The North Carolinian.

VOLUME I. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1870. NUMBER 47.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

Two Dollars a year, in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	13 00	20 00
3	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 40	25 00
4	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
5	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
6	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	50 00
7	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the column of Ten dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for additional lines.

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We are prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing in the neatest style, on short notice, at reasonable rates. Our Printing Material is all new and of the latest styles. We flatter ourselves that we have as good facilities for doing Job Work as any other Office in the State.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side.

L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. vlnd-1y

F. M. EHRINGHAUS, attorney and counsellor at law, Road st., next door to old Bank. vlnd-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office on the Road street, three doors from Main. vlnd-1y

R. W. S. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. vlnd-1y

DR. L. E. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. vlnd-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road Street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. vlnd-1y

DR. F. SUTTON, physician, office over Green & Ehringhaus's, on Road and Ehringhaus sts. vlnd-1y

DR. E. B. MCINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. vlnd-1y

MILLINERY.

MISS SARAH LADY BLACK, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. vlnd-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOF, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road street side, near Main. vlnd-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

NO. Q. ETHERIDGE, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. vlnd-1y

DR. JAMES N. BITT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y.

CUNNINGHAM & CO., drugs, paints, oils, &c., South corner of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

S. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, shoes, hats, &c., Road st., east side. vlnd-1y

D. AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in rough lumber, shingles and general merchandize, south of Main. vlnd-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, &c.

J. WELSH, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. vlnd-1y

C. ALLEN & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, &c., corner Road and Lawrence sts. vlnd-1y

J. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, north-east corner Road and Church sts. vlnd-1y

J. PERKINS, dealer in dry goods, shoes, groceries, &c., Road st., west side, near Main. vlnd-1y

W. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer. No. 1 Road street.

CON. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. vlnd-1y

NO. W. T. SMITH, general grocer, Road street, north of Ehringhaus st. vlnd-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Rodgers, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. B. Pendleton, prop'r, Water st opposite Cale's Agricultural Warehouse. vlnd-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. jn2-1y

C. E. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st., south of Church. vlnd-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. E. CULPEPPER, United States Commissioner for Pasquotank Co. Office at old State Bank Building. v1n2-1y

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." vlnd-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. vlnd-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. vlnd-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock-smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. vlnd-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. vlnd-1y

A. B. PERSEE, boot and shoemaker, Road street, near Canal Bridge. vlnd-1y

I. O. O. F.—Achorce Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Dozier's Drug Store, every Friday evening—In Summer, at 7½, and in Winter, at 7.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. R. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown. Attorney, C. W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jno. Chas. Gutkrin. Treasurer, Jno. Wilson. Constable—J. H. Mitchell. Collector—J. H. Mitchell. Constable—J. H. Mitchell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

Post Office—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

Churches.—First M E Church, Rev W P Wright, Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—Sunday 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev J Murphy, Rector.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 4 p. m.—Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R R Overby, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7½ p. m.—Sunday services at half-past 7 o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.—Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.—Zion A. M. E. Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.—Sons of Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. T. A Commander, W C.—Achorce, No 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening.—Brothers of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.—Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City. Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Sheriff, S T Carrow; Clerk Superior Court, G L Windley; Treasurer, J F Randolph; Coroner, J R Cherry; Register of Deeds, Richard Granger; Surveyor, Robt T Shields; Commissioners, Sam'l Windley, J H Blount, Henry Hodges, Josephus Peed, Sam'l Waters.—Senator, J R Hoppes; Representative, Hiram E Stilley.

Superior Court—Sixth Monday after the third Monday in September and February. County seat, Washington.

BERTIE COUNTY.

Sheriff, Lewis Bond; Clerk Superior Court, W P Gurley; Treasurer, A R Thompson; Coroner, J G Mitchell; Register of Deeds, E L Simmons; Surveyor, J J Rhodes; Commissioners, W J Cherry, Wm P Mitchell, F W Bell, Benj F King, Augustus Robbins.—Senator, J W Beasley, Coleraine; Representative, P D Robbins.

Superior Court—First Monday in March and October. County seat, Windsor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Sheriff, Abner Aydlott; Clerk Superior Court, P G Morriset; Treasurer, Jos C Ferebee; Coroner, Jos S Sanderlin; Register of Deeds, T H Bourshall; Surveyor, ——; Commissioners, W H Gregory, R H Barry, Jas Ferebee, Sam'l F Pearce, one vacancy.—Representative, Wilson Ferebee.

Superior Court—Twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Camden C. H.

CHOWAN COUNTY.

Sheriff, Myles C Brinkley; Clerk Superior Court, W R Skinner; Treasurer, James A Woodard; Coroner, Myles Goodwin; Register of Deeds, Jas O Cheshire; Commissioners, D V Etheridge, H H Hobbs, R G Mitchell, Chas Blair, P K Jones.—Representative, W A Moore.

Superior Court—Sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Edenton

CURRITUCK COUNTY.

Sheriff, T W Baxter; Clerk Superior Court, M V B Gilbert; Treasurer, Wm Snowden; Coroner, J A Mathias; Register of Deeds, Wiley Mathias; Surveyor, M S Ferebee; Commissioners, H E Baxter, C B Cason, T Sanderlin, J M Woodhouse, J B Etheridge.—Representative, T C Humphries.

Superior Court—11th Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Currituck C. H.

GATES COUNTY.

Sheriff, B F Willey; Clerk Superior Court, R B G Cowper; Treasurer, Lassiter Riddick; Coroner, H Hofler; Register of Deeds, John R Walton; Surveyor, A Smith; Commissioners, Joseph Smith, David Barker, Mills H Eure, H A Morgan, A G Rountree.—Representative, Jno Gatling.

Superior Court—Fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Gatesville.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno A Read; Clerk Superior Court, John T Gregory; Treasurer, E T Clarke; Coroner, R B Powers; Register of Deeds, John N Brown; Surveyor, A L Pierce; Commissioners, B A Lavender, Charles H Webb, Robert L Howard, Andrew Jackson, Thos Sledge.—Senator, H Eppes; Representatives, J H Renfrow, W T J Hayes, Ivy Hudgins.

Superior Court—Twelfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February. County seat, Halifax.

HERTFORD COUNTY.

Sheriff, Isaac Pipkin; Clerk Superior Court, Starkey S Harrell; Treasurer, Jordan J Horton; Coroner, George W Wynn; Register of Deeds, James M Bradley; Surveyor, ——; Commissioners, R S Parker, S J Holloman, W D Newsome, Wm Reid, John W Harrell.—Senator, J W Beasley, Coleraine; Bertie; Representative, Lardin P Snipes.

Superior Court—Third Monday in March and October. County seat, Winton.

HYDE COUNTY.

Sheriff, Israel B Watson; Clerk Superior Court, Samuel R Sadler; Treasurer, Joan M Mann; Coroner, John Bateman; Register of Deeds, Thomas M Jones; Surveyor, G W Swindell; Commissioners, Wm S Carter, James C McCloud, John J Pollard, Robt P Welsh, George L Fulcher.—Senator, J B Respass, Washington (Beaufort); Representative, Tillman Farrow.

Superior Court—Fourth Monday after the third Monday in September and February. County seat Swan Quarter.

MARTIN COUNTY.

Sheriff, R B Salisbury; Clerk Superior Court, Joseph M Stinson; Treasurer, John Watts; Coroner, Morlek Gray; Register of Deeds, Wm C Ehorn; Surveyor, Jas E Moore; Commissioners, Wm W Moore, A C Weeks, H J Modlin, Jno A Harrison, T A Ray.—Senator, F G Martindale, Jamesville; Representative, J J Smith.

Superior Court—Second Monday after the third Monday in September and February. County seat, Williamston.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Sheriff, Henry T Grant; Clerk Superior Court, S R Odom; Treasurer, Jas W Copeland; Coroner, William A Parker; Register of Deeds, Wm H Buxton; Surveyor, H Copeland; Commissioners, Edmund Jacobs, Jas W Swanson, Wm Barrow, Geo T Hollaman, L H Boyer.—Senator, Wm Barrow; Representatives, R C Parker, J T Reynolds.

Superior Court—Fourth Monday after the second Monday in August and February. County seat, Jackson.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William K Vaughan; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, ——; Register of Deeds, Gourkin; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo D Pool, W Hollowell, G W Bell, W A Price, W F Sanders.—Representative, T A Sikes.

Superior Court—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Sheriff, Henry White; Clerk Superior Court, Edward C Albertson; Treasurer, Josiah Nicholson; Register of Deeds, W Speight; Surveyor, T E Winslow; Commissioners, Jos R Parker, Timothy Morgan, Elijah Peele, Alford Newby, Alf a Overman.—Representative, Sophia White.

Superior Court—Eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Hertford.

TYRRELL COUNTY.

Sheriff, Bartlett J. Jones; Clerk Superior Court, Eli Spruill; Treasurer, Daniel E Low; Coroner, Samuel Norman; Register of Deeds, Thos W Knight; Surveyor, Wm G Nelson; Commissioners, Joe Gibson, R F Sykes, James Hodges, John Gibbons, Edward Mann.—Senator, F G Martindale, Jamesville (Martin); Representative, T J Jarvis.

Superior Court—First Monday in September and February. County seat, Columbia.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Sheriff, J M Bateman; Clerk Superior Court, J A Mason; Treasurer, Dan'l Jackson, Jr.; Coroner, ——; Register of Deeds, John Carroll; Surveyor, H F Phelps; Commissioners, R S Goodlet, J B Chesson, jun., M Jackson, A M Phelps, G W Jones.—Senator, F G Martindale, Jamesville (Martin); Representative, J J Res.

Superior Court—Third Monday in September and February. County seat, Plymouth.

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The counties of Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Pasquotank and Perquimans. Senator—J W Etheridge, Roanoke Island. Representative—P A White, Edenton.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, of Wake, Governor. Inaugurated 4th of July, 1868. Elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

W. H. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary to the Governor.

THOS. H. SUTTON, Clerk Executive Department.

TOD R. CALDWELL, of Burke, Lieutenant Governor; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869. Speaker of Senate ex officio.

HENRY J. MENINGER, of Craven, Secretary of State; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

DAVID A. JENKINS, of Granville, Treasurer; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

D. W. BAIN, Chief Clerk Treasury Department.

A. D. JENKINS, Teller.

HENDERSON ADAMS, of Davidson, Auditor; elected for four years, from 1st January, 1869.

S. S. ASHLEY, of New Hanover, Superintendent of Public Instruction; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

C. L. HARRIS, of Rutherford, Superintendent of Public Works; elected for four years from 1st January, 1869.

ARIEL W. FISHER, of Bladen, Adjutant General; appointed by the Governor.

W. C. KERR, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist.

H. D. COLEY, State Librarian; appointed by Supreme Court and Governor.

CHAS. M. PARRIS, of Wake, Keeper of the Capitol; appointed by Governor and Council.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

Henry J. Meninger, Secretary of State; Henderson Adams, Auditor; Ed. M. Jenkins, Treasurer; S. S. Ashley, Colecta L. Harris, EX-OFFICIO.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, constitute the State Board of Education.

The Governor is President, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction Secretary of the Board.

The Board of Education elect the Trustees of the University. One Trustee for each County in the State; term of office of Trustee eight years.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices. There are two terms of the Court held at Raleigh in each year, commencing on the first Monday in January, and the first Monday in June, and continuing as long as the public interests may require.

OFFICERS.—R. M. Pearson, of Yadkin, Chief Justice; Edwin G. Reade, of Person; Wm. B. Rodman, of Beaufort; R. P. Dick, of Guilford; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, Associate Justices. Salary of each, $2,500. Lewis P. Olds, of Wake, Attorney General. Samuel F. Phillips, of Wake, Reporter; salary, exclusive of fees, $500. W. H. Bagley, of Wake, Clerk; salary $500. D. A. Wicker, of Wake, Marshal.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly commences its annual session on the third Monday in November in each year, and is composed of fifty Senators and one hundred and twenty Representatives, biennially chosen, by ballot, on the first Thursday in August.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

There are two Judicial Districts and twelve Judges. Every Judge of a Superior Court must reside in his District. Judges may exchange Districts with the consent of the Governor. At least two Courts shall be held in each county annually, to continue for two weeks, unless the business sooner disposed of.

JUDGES—Elected by the people. Term of office eight years. Salary $2,500.—1st District, Charles C. Pool; 2d District, Edmund W. Jones; 3d District, Charles R. Thomas; 4th District, Daniel L. Russell, jr.; 5th District, Ralph P. Buxton; 6th District, Samuel W. Watts; 7th District, Albion W. Tourgee; 8th District, John M. Clark; 9th District, George W. Logan; 10th District, Anderson Mitchell; 11th District, James L. Henry; 12th District, Riley H. Cansler.

SOLICITORS—Elected by the people. Term of office four years.—1st District, J. W. Albertson; 2d District, Joseph J. Martin; 3d District, John M. Shuford; 4th District, John W. Graham; 5th District, Neill McKay; 6th District, William R. Cox; 7th District, J. R. Bulla; 8th District, A. H. Joyce; 9th District, W. P. Bynum; 10th District, P. Caldwell; 11th District, Virgil S. Lusk; 12th District, R. M. Henry.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W. Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N. J. Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Courts are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington; Wm Larkins, Clerk.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

THE "NORTH CAROLINIAN" PRINTING OFFICE

is prepared to do all kinds of work, such as

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
PROGRAMMES,
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
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PLAIN AND FANCY,

ALL EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

COURT BLANKS,

FOR LAWYERS, MAGISTRATES, CONSTABLES, CLERKS, &c.,

of the most approved Forms, on excellent Paper, will be printed to order, and forwarded by Mail or Express to any Post Office in the State.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Address,

P. JOHN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Poetry.

Country Children.

Little fresh violets,
Born in the wild wood;
Sweetly illustrating
Innocent childhood;
Shy as the antelope—
Brown as a berry—
Free as the mountain air,
Romping and merry.

Blue eyes and hazel eyes
Peep from the hedges,
Shaded by sun bonnets,
Frayed at the edges;
Up in the apple trees,
Heedless of danger,
Manhood in embryo
Stares at the stranger.

Out in the hilly patch,
Seeking the berries—
Under the orchard tree,
Feasting on cherries—
Trampling the clover blooms
Down among the grasses,
No notice to shade them,
Dear lads and lasses!

No grim propriety—
No intervention;
Free as the Hollings
From city restriction!
Coining the purest blood,
Strengthening each muscle,
Donning health armor
Gainst life's coming bustle!

Dear little independents!
Born in the wild wood!
Oh, that all little ones
Had such a childhood;
God's blue spread over them,
God's green beneath them,
No sweeter heritage
Could we bequeath them?

Selected Story.

A Village Bar Room.

A TOUCHING STORY.

In 18—— I was traveling from Ithica to Buffalo, in New York State, by stage, intending to reach my home in season to partake of the annual Thanksgiving dinner with fond and loving friends, at the old homestead. It was a bitter cold morning when we set out, and the roads were frozen hard, there having been considerable mud only a few days before.

The first night we put in at Danville, and on the following morning when I awoke, found that the earth was not only covered with snow, but that the snow was falling fast. After an early breakfast we set out again on wheels, but at the end of eight miles we were forced to take runners, the snow clogging up so that the wheels would not run. When night came we found ourselves obliged to stop at a small village only twenty miles from where we started in the morning.

A good supper was provided at the inn and the place had the appearance of comfort. We had just sat down to a supper when the wind began to blow furiously, and we could see by the dim light without that the snow was drifting. There was a fire in the small setting room, and thither we passengers, six of us, adjourned. We sat there and conversed until near nine o'clock; and then I went out into the bar-room to smoke a cigar previous to retiring.

In the bar-room I found a bright wood fire burning, and some dozen people were sitting there, smoking and drinking. This was long before the introduction of the Maine laws. Several of the company I judged to be teamsters, a rough hardy, good-natured set, who were enjoying themselves hugely over a mug of flip! Then there were several whom I found to be villagers—men who lived near the inn—a set of village politicians and newsmongers, who made the bar-room their place of social evening meeting.

I had lighted my cigar and taken my seat near the fire, when I noticed a buffalo skin on one end of the settee, opposite to where I sat, and I was confident there was a human being beneath it. I supposed it might be a stable hand who had been at work hard, or was expected to be up most of the night, and was now getting a little sleep. I was looking at the buffalo, and thus meditating when I heard a low, deep, death-like groan come up from beneath it, and in a few moments more the robe was thrown upon the floor, and the man who had reposed beneath came down upon the top of it, and there he lay for some moments like a dead man. I had just started up when four of the villagers hastened to his assistance. They lifted him to his feet, and after considerable effort he managed to stand up.

My God! what a thrill struck to my heart when I saw that face. It was one of noble features; a brow, high and amply developed, over which clustered a mass of dark glossy ringlets; the face beautifully proportioned, and each separate feature most exquisitely chiselled. But what an expression rested there now!

The great dark eyes had a vacant, idiotic stare; the face was pale as death and the lips looked dry and parched, and much discolored. His clothes were torn and soiled, and one of his hands bloody. He was surely not more than five and thirty, and his appearance would at once indicate a man of more than common abilities. But the demon had him and had made him now something below the brute.

"How do you feel now, George?" asked one of the men who had gone to his assistance.

But he only groaned in reply, and he was soon persuaded to lie down again, being told that he would soon feel better. [illegible] as he was on the settee once more, a buffalo over him, the men [illegible] their seats.

"[illegible]t chap?" asked one of the [illegible]ing toward the villagers [illegible]sisting the unfortunate [illegible] George Lockland," returned a [illegible] honest looking man.

"Does he belong here?"

"Yes. Didn't ye never hear of him?"

The teamster replied that he had not.

"Well," resumed the fat man, "it's too bad, I declare 'tis. Lockland might be one of the first men in town if he'd a mind to; but you see he will drink; and the worst of it is, he makes a fool of himself. He can't touch it without doing just as he's doing now. He started here as a lawyer, and a smart one he is too. Why, he can argue old Upton right out of his boots. But you see he's lost all his best customers now. They daren't trust him with business, 'cause he ain't sure of ever doing it. He's got one of the beautifulest little wives you ever saw, and one of the handsomest children.

"But, poor things! I pity 'em. Then there's another thing; rum operates differently on him from what it does on most folks. It doesn't show itself on the outside as it does on a'most everybody else, but it seems to eat him up inside. You see how pale he looks—well, he's always so when he's on one of these times. He don't eat nothin', and I dont suppose he'll put a bit of food into his stomach for a week to come."

"How long has he been so?" asked the teamster.

"How d'ye mean?"

"Why, how long he took to drink, an how long he's been drunk now?"

"Well he's took a drunk more or less ever since he came from college; but it's about a year that he's been down hard at it. Ye see folks began to find out how slack he was in his business, and they wouldn't give him any job of consequence to do. I 'spose that sort o' set him agoin in this fashion. And as for this drunk, should say he had been on it a fornight. He's got down now as low as he can get and live, an I I guess he'd get sober in a day or two."

"But where does he get his liquor?" askod the questioner.

"You must ask Mike Fingal that question," was the other's answer.

All eyes were turned upon the landlord who now stood behind the bar. He was evidently troubled at this turn, and moved uneasily upon his high stool.

"Mike Fingal," spoke the teamster, "do you sell that man rum?"

"Yes, I do," the fellow replied, with an effort, "Don't I sell you the same when you call for it?"

"But I arn't a poor drunkard, and you know it. That's no excuse. Mike I shouldn't think you would do it."

"But when he wants rum he's bound to have it, and if I didn't let him have it somebody else would," the host replied.

"Now that's odd," energetically pursued the teamster. "On the same ground you might take a pistol and go out and rob folks, because if you didn't somebody else would. But that isn't here or there The thing is, I don't see what kind of a heart you can have to do it."

The conversation was here interrupted by a sound from the street. The wind was still howling madly, and the snow was driving against the window, but above the voice of the storm came the wailing of some one in distress. It was surely the cry of a child for help. We were all upon our feet in a moment and the lantern was quickly lighted. My hat was already on my head—or my cap rather—and I went out with the rest. All went but the landlord and his wretched customer who occupied the settee. It was some moments before I could see at all, the snow came driving into my face so; but I soon managed to turn my head, and then went on. The wind, as it came sweeping out through the stable, had piled up a huge bank of snow across the street, and in this bank we found a female with a child in her arms. She seemed faint and frozen, but yet she clung to her child. The man who carried the lantern held it up to her face. The features were half covered with [illegible] sufficient to reveal to me a face of more than ordinary beauty.

"Heavens!" uttered the man, as he lowered the lantern, and caught the woman in his arms. "Kate Lockland, is this you?" But without waiting for a reply, he turned to the rest of us and cried, "here, take the child, some of you and I will carry the mother."

The child was quickly taken, and ere many minutes we were back in the bar-room with our burden. The two were taken to the fire and the snow brushed from them.

"Who is them?" asked the host.

"Only Kate Lockland and her child," answered the fat man.

"What d'ye bring 'em in here for?" the host uttered angrily. "Why didn't ye take 'em to your own house, Jim Drake?"

"Cause my own house is too far."

The host was coming around the bar and his eye was flashing with mingled shame and anger, but before he got fairly out, the stout, burly teamster who had said so much, started up.

"Mike Fingal," he uttered, in tones such as only a man confident of his own physical power can command, "Don't ye put a finger on that woman. Don't you do it. If ye do, I'll crush ye as I would a pizen spider!"

Fingal looked at the speaker in the eye for a moment, and then muttering something about a man's having a right to do as he pleased in his own house, he slunk away behind his bar again.

I now turned my attention to the woman and her child. The former was now surely thirty years of age, and was truly a beautiful woman—only she was pale and wan, and her eyes were swollen. She trembled fearfully, and I could see her bosom heave as she tried to choke the sobs that were bursting forth. The child was a girl about four years old. She clung close to her mother, and seemed frightened into a forgetfulness of her cold fingers and feet.

"Kate Lockland, what in Heaven's name are ye doin' out this night?" asked Jim Drake.

"Oh, I was trying to find your own house, Jim Drake, for I knew you'd give me a shelter. But I got lost in the snow. I wouldn't have cried out in front of this place, but my poor child did. Jim Drake, have you seen George? Oh, God, have mercy on him! Poor, dear George! He don't know we are freezing and starving in our own home! No fuel—no food—no—no."

She stopped and burst into tears, and in a moment more Geo. Lockland jumped to his feet.

"Who called me?" he cried, gazing wildly around.

Kate sprang up instinctively, but ere she reached her husband she stopped. The man saw her, and for a while stood rivited to the spot. Soon he gazed around upon the scene about him, and gradually a look of intelligence relieved the utter blank of his hitherto pale and maniac face.

"No fuel! no food!" he whispered gazing upon his wife. "Starving! God have mercy! Who was it said those words! Where am I?"

"George! George!" cried the wife, now rushing forward and flinging her arms about her husband's neck, "Do you not know me?"

"Kate! no fire!—there's fire!"

"Aye, George Lockland," said Jim Drake, now starting up; "this arn't your own home. Don't ye know where ye are?"

Again the poor man gazed about him and as a fearful shudder convulsed his frame, and his hands involuntarily closed over his eyes, I knew that the truth had burst upon him.

"No fuel!—no food!" he groaned.

"O, sir," whispered the wife, catching Drake convulsively by the arm, "take us away from here, do."

"But you are cold Kate."

"No, no. Its only a little way to your house. I shall die here!"

"Will you go home with me, George?" Jim asked of the husband.

"Anywhere!" gasped the poor man. "O my good! no fuel! no food! Kate are you hurt?

But the wife could not speak, and as soon as possible that fat old villager had the lantern in readiness and half a dozen went to help him.

"Come," he said. "Lead George, one of you. You take Kate—you are stouter than I—and I will take the little one." This last was spoken to a stout teamster, and he took the wife in his arms as though she had been an infant.

"It's only a few steps," said Drake as he started to go. "I'll send your lantern back, Mike Fingal."

And with this the party left the bar-room. I went to the window and saw them wading off through the deep snow and when they were out of sight I passed away. The host came out and began to explain matters; but I was sick enough already, and with an aching heart I left the room.

On the following morning I came down to breakfast later than usual, for I slept very little through the night. About nine o'clock the driver came in and told us that the stage would be ready in five minutes. I went to the bar-room for a cigar. Jim Drake had just come in to bring back the old cloak they had borrowed to put around the child the night before.

"What'll you have this morning, Jim?" I heard the landlord ask, as he set out a tumbler.

"Nothing," returned the fat man emphatically. "I'm done, Mike Fingal, I'm done with the stuff. I'll drink no more of it. I wouldn't have come now only poor Lockland was up, and his sweet little wife was hanging about his neck. They were cryin' so I couldn't stand it, and I had to clear out. O, it's dreadful Mike Fingal. You don't know what them poor things have suffered! But he shan't have my example any more."

"All ready," shouted the driver and I was forced to leave.

The wind had gone down; the air was sharp and bracing, and slowly we wallowed away from the village.

I reached Buffalo two days later than I had expected to when I started, and having transacted my business there I started on to Mississippi, and so on down to Neworleans. Four years afterwards I had occasion to travel that same road again, and stopped in that same village to take dinner. The bar was still open but Mike Fingal had gone away. I walked out after dinner, and soon came across a neatly painted 'office, over the door of which I read: "George Lockland, Attorney and Counsellor at Law." In less than five minutes afterwards I saw a fat, good-natured looking man coming towards me, whom I at once recognized as Jim Drake. As he came up I said:

"Mr. Lockland's getting on now?"

"Squire Lockland, you mean?" he answered with a proud look. "You know him then?"

"I did once," said I.

"Then you ought to know him now. He is the first man in the county—the first man in the county, sir. Four years ago this month, that is coming, he was just about as low as a man can be. Did ye ever know the 'Squire's wife?"

"I have seen her," I replied. I saw Drake did not recognize me.

"But you should see her now. Ah, 'twas a great change for her. That's their child—that little girl comin' this way. Ain't that a picture for ye?"

I looked and saw a bright-eyed, sunny haired girl of some eight summers, coming laughing and tripping along like little fairy. She stopped as she came to where we stood, and put up her arms to "Uncle Drake," as she called the old man, and while he was kissing her, and chatting with her, I moved on. I looked back once more on that happy, beauteous face, just to contrast it with the pale, frightened features I had seen on that night, in the bar-room.

A Drama on Wheels.

On Friday last an episode of an irregular character occured on a Michigan Southern railroad train coming West, which furnished food for gossip and speculation among the passengers. There came aboard the train at Adrian a well-dressed, though modest, little woman, bearing in her arms a cherub some three months of age. The woman with her child took a seat in the ladies' car. Soon the conductor came along to collect the fares. When he arrived at the seat occupied by the little woman he appeared slightly confused, but regaining his equilibrium, asked to see her ticket. She replied that she was not possessed of the desired piece of pasteboard, neither had she the wherewith to purchase the article. Some conversation in a low tone then occured between the conductor and his impecunious passenger, when he turned about and going to the gentlemen occupying the coach told them that the woman was a deserving creature, who had met with misfortune through the machinations of some "double dyed villain," &c., and whom he desired to help.—He proposed to head a subscription in her behalf with a V; would not the liberal-hearted passengers assist him? Of course they would. Who could resist such a tempting offer? In less time than it requires to write these lines a purse of considerable magnitude was collected and handed to the little woman in black, who returned her thanks with tears, which spoke more eloquent than could words.

While what is above related was occurring, the train was speeding on its westward way, stations being passed in quick succession. When "Hudson" was called, the little woman in black started to her feet, and rushed for the door of the car, forgetting in her haste to take along the "blessed baby," which was left in the seat lately occupied by its mother. In a minute the train was again under headway, and was soon beyond the suburbs of the charming village. As it sped along toward the setting sun, the jostling awoke the offspring of the "woman in black," the late recipient of alms, and then for the first time, were the occupants of the coach made aware that the woman had abandoned her babe. The poor innocent was at once kindly cared for by some gentle ladies, and the conductor notified of what had occured.

At Pittsford, the next station, the conductor stopped the train, gave the waif into the keeping of the agent, and calling the telegraph into requisition, sent a dispatch to Hudson, requesting the arrest of the "woman in black," and giving his reasons for making the request.

A laps of twenty-four hours must now occur, as they say in the play bills, before we can commence the second act of our little drama, the curtain having descended on the first at the telegraph office at Pittsford.

On Saturday our conductor was again on the road, journeying eastward, bound for Toledo. When he reached Pittsford he again took aboard the abondoned child, intending to deliver it to its mother at Hudson. Upon reaching the latter station, he alighted with cherubim in his arms, and immediately set about searching for the mother or some one into whose possession he could give the babe! But no one could be found to accept the charge. Not they. "Not for Joseph!" They knew a trick worth two of that.—They had been posted. They had been present at an examination of the little woman before a Justice of the Peace, and heard the testimony. "Oh, no Mr. Conductor keep your own child; don't try to turn it over to us to bring up. A pretty father you are to act so shamefully."

Such were the responses our noble conductor received from the people of Hudson whose population he was so anxious to increase to the extent of one soul.

Of course he was mystified, not to say dumbfounded. What does all this—nonsence mean? Would they explain? Would they come out from behind their masks and inform him whom he was? "And all that sort of thing."

An explamation followed. It appeared that when the woman was taken into custody, in response to the Pittsford telegram of the day before she demanded an instant examination before a competent judical tribunal. This was accorded her, and the telegram was offered as the chief witness for the prosecution. Though a little irregular, it was admitted to testify, and had its due weight upon the mind of "His Honor."

Then came the defence. The little woman proceeded. She admitted that she had abandoned her child, but contended that she had done nothing wrong. On'y half of the infant belonged to her, and she was willing to give up even that share. To its father belonged the remainder.—Into the posession of its father had she delivered the child. The conductor, the author of the dispatch which led to her arrest, was also the author of its being, and he must look to its welfare in the future. She had done for it all she was going to, "and that's the end on't."

The learned magistrate took the testimony under advisement a few minutes, and then rendered "judgement in favor of the defendant." In other words, ordered that the woman be released from custody, and be permitted to depart. And she did depart, right soon, to parts unknown.

The conductor, upon hearing this revelation, was almost distracted; he paced frantically up and down the platform, one moment cursing the crowd, which had by this time grown to considerable magnitude, and the next imploring some one to relieve him from his embarrassment. He said he was a married man, with wife and children of his own to support, and he did not want to add to his flock any stray lambs.

Finally he succeeded in convincing an old lady in the crowd that they had been imposed upon by the mysterious woman, and she consented to take the innocent cause of all his troubles under her protecting wing.

"All aboard!" The train is under

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May, 19, 1870.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.
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TO ADVERTISERS.

The NORTH CAROLINIAN *circulates largely in the counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Camden, Currituck, Gates, Beaufort, Bertie, Halifax, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Northampton, Tyrrell, and Washington. It now affords the best medium for advertising of any paper in the State For terms, see the top of the first column on first page.*

CAMPAIGN PAPER.

From the first of June until after the election we will furnish the NORTH CAROLINIAN to new subscribers for 50 cents. The cash must accompany each order.

EDUCATION AND WEALTH.

We recently met with an article in one of our exchanges, the object of which was to illustrate the pecuniary value of the citizen, in proportion to his enlightenment, to the whole community. Starting with an estimate that it requires an expenditure of one thousand dollars to rear the human body from its birth to manhood, it refers to the fact, that, in the case of the idiot, that expenditure, so far from meeting with any pecuniary return, requires a constant additional outlay to keep the physical frame in being. Thus an idiot may be estimated to have taken from the wealth of a State one thousand dollars, by the time he arrived at the age of twenty-one; while one hundred dollars a year after that, until the day of his death, is probably a small valuation of his expense to the community.

The human being thus entirely deficient in mind is a positive loss to the State; but, in proportion as he is gifted with intelligence, does he become of pecuniary value to his country. For instance, estimating that a person of ordinary intelligence costs the community as much as the idiot, before arriving at manhood —which is not the case, because the pecuniary value of even a boy's services, is considerable, and should be deducted from the cost of maintainance—the moment such an one reaches the age of twenty-one, he is worth at least from one hundred to three hundred dollars over the cost of his subsistance.

Now, in proportion as the faculties of one individual are cultivated, will he cost more to the community; but, on the other hand, he will be worth more. And the unanswerable proof of this is, that his services will bring more. An educated man can fill positions which an uneducated one cannot; his services, therefore, as a general thing are better [illegible] While in addition, all the high rewards of life, scientific, literary, commercial and political are his. A ship owner wishes an able captain, he must have him at any cost—and if the community in which he lives does not produce such, he must have him by large wages, from some other community. So with engeneers, with architects, with professors, with physicians, with lawyers, with almost every class of men in the higher departments of industry and knowledge.

Therefore in estimating the wealth of a State, we must take into account the pecuniary value of the men and women whom it contains—and this value will be greater or less per head, in proportion to the quantity and quality of the brains within these heads; for if "time is money," and "labor is money," none the less true is it that *brains* is money.

Communities and States in which the people are naturally intelligent, and their minds well cultivated, have thus a larger capital invested in the very best shape it possibly can be, to bring in a large yearly revenue. Every thing that such a people do for strangers is well paid for; and every stroke that they strike for themselves, tells like ten strokes of ignorant men. In this way, New England, with her natural exports of only ice and granite, has become what she is. Starting with that capital stock, the old Puritan blood, she has developed her population by means of a general system of education, until as one of her sons proudly answered when asked what she raised, "She raises *men!*" And, as we have shown, this crop of "men" is not of mere theoretical value, but is of positive, practical, pecuniary worth.

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

We believe in diversified industries. As these are encouraged a country increases in wealth and prosperity. Here in this section of North Carolina we want, in the first place, a greater diversity of crops. Instead of confining ourselves so much to corn, we should also grow more cotton, more wheat, hemp, flax, clover, grass, live stock, wool, &c. Then we want to follow these with mills to grind and make, with factories to weave an spin, with forges and shops to manufacture, and, in short, develop every resource within our reach and unfold every aptitude of hand and brain we possess. The ball is already in motion. Let us push it on.

THE STATE CONVENTIQN.

Considerable of our space this week is taken up with the proceedings of the State Convention. Our readers will see that the action of that body was harmonious, that a good ticket has been presented for our suffrage, and that a wise and liberal platform has been adopted. Want of space forbids our adding more this week.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We learn that Hon. J. C. ABBOTT, U. S. S. has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the State University at the ensuing commencement.

A WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT FOR POOR BOYS.

Our country presents peculiar advantages to all for the attainment of influence and distinction; but an eternal condition is imposed upon those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunities so profusely offered. It is a law, too, which demands the most faithful observance, or its violation will shatter all the dreams and high anticipations of youth. In examining the history of our great men, we find that severe labor was necessary to their success. It is an element which characterizes the Anglo-Saxon race, and to which that hardy people, devoid obstacles of untold magnitude, owe entirely their superiority. The volatile Spaniard, attracted by the love of gold flung the Castillian banner to the breeze on the palaces of the Montezumas. His career was one of triumph, and enriched with the most magnificent treasures; yet to-day, Mexico, though one of the most fertile spots on the globe, is a sad picture of degradation and anarchy. Greece, "the land of the cypress and the myrtle"—the home of the poets, the philosophers, the statesmen and heroes, has sadly degenerated. Italy is the victim of superstition, ignorance and imbecility.

It can easily be deduced, what the cause of the success of the Anglo-Saxon, and the decay of the other nations. While one encountered the fierce inclemencies of the North and defended themselves from the vindictive warfare of the savage, the other luxuriated on the spontaneous productions of the earth. As no labor was required, effeminacy was the result, and their present condition bears undesirable evidence to the effects consequent upon a violation of nature's law.

National prosperity, intelligence and growth, are the offspring of labor. Inactivity is the cause of obscurity and decay. Poverty is allied to genius, and is the natural stimulus to action. The men who have left behind them imperishable names, have generally risen from poor and humble parentage. HOMER, the poet, sang his verses about the streets for his daily bread. PLANTUS turned a mill. LINNAEUS, the founder of a science, was apprenticed to a shoemaker. BEN. JOHNSON worked sometime as a brick layer. JOHN HUNTER, the great anatomist, made chairs and tables in his youth. Our own great philospher, BEN FRANKLIN, was the son of a chandler. HENRY CLAY, the "Mill boy of the Slashes," arose to the highest pinacle of fame as an orator and statesman. JOHN JACOB ASTOR and STEPHEN GIRARD, two of the greatest capitalists of this country, commenced with nothing. HORACE GREELY was raised in a log hut in Vermont. DANIEL WEBSTER slept in a cradle made out of a pine log with an axe and an auger, and LEWIS CASS wasrocked in a second hand sugar trough.

Boys! what illustrious examples for you to imitate! Diligence, industry, economy and perseverence are all the essential requisites necessary to reach the same position. Don't be discouraged, but hope on and work on. Let nothing [illegible] Let "onward and onward" be your watchword. It will [illegible]

New Books, Periodicals, etc.

AN OLD FASHIONED GIRL.—By LOUISA M. ALCOTT. Boston: Roberts Brothers 1870.

This volume is quite as readable as any we have had for some time. In a very happy way it holds up a mirror to parents, in which they see themselves as they are too often, and as they might be, in their home relations; and a mirror to girls, in which they see their follies and their possibilities portrayed. The author fully understands what she is writing about. Indeed she might be called the apostle of nature, for she is using her good pen to call us back from the absurdities and extravagancies of fashion to the healthfulness and simplicity of nature. Her interesting Polly is not a child of the present style, introduced in her infancy to all the arts and graces of "polite society," and at the mature age of sixteen tired of life. But she comes from a plain, sweet home, whose law is love, and whose relatives are all noble and happy. The story of her teaching and self-reliant life in the city is very stimulating to girls who have the will and the ability to work for themselves. We would like to have every girl in the land read the story of this "old fashioned" heroine. It would do them all good.

THE STANDARD.—Devoted to Reform and Literature. New York: Aaron M. Powell Editor.

This is a continuance of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, but changed to a *monthly*. It is ably conducted. Among its contributers are Wendell Philips, Lydia Maria Child, Julia Ward Howe, Louisa M. Alcott, Rev. John T. Sargent, Fredrick Douglass, Hon. Geo. W. Julian, Col. T. W. Higginson, Mary Grew, and others. The subscription price will be $3. a year. Address A. M. Powell, 696 Broadway, N. Y.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The June number of this superb Magazine is received. It continues to maintain its reputation. It has no superior.

Pasquotank County Republican Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the County Executive Committee the Republicans of Pasquotank county met in Convention in the Court House at Elizabeth City on Tuesday May 17, 1870.

On motion Geo. D. Pool, Esq., was called to the Chair and Col. Charles Guirkin was appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted.

Resolved: That we freely approve and heartily endorse the administrations of President Grant, and Governor Holden.

Resolved: That we recognize in our Representative in the Congress of the United States, the Hon. C. L. Cobb, a true friend, a faithful public servant, a statesman of high order, and a Representative whose course in Congress meets our entire approbation. And we hereby *pledge* and *instruct* the delegates from Pasquotank to the District Convention, to vote and use their whole influence in said Convention to secure his renomination for Congress.

Resolved: That the Chairman of this meeting appoint three delegates from each township in the County and five from the town of Elizabeth City to represent the County in the District Convention.

Resolved: That we are unalterably attached to the Union, of freedom of speech and of the press, equality at the ballot box, peace and good will in our midst, and a strict adherance to the National and State constitutions.

Resolved: That we are in favor of building up, and establishing on a firm basis, by appropriations of money or otherwise, our present State University, and of establishing one for our colored fellow citizens. And that we consider the education of the masses, and the general diffusion of knowledge, of paramount importance, and will use all the means in our power to bring these about, by fostering our common schools and otherwise encouraging every enterprise looking to those results.

Resolved: That we will extend the right hand of fellowship to our Northern friends who have, or may come amongst us, and that we will pledge them every encouragement and assistance in our power; believing as we do, that they are our friends, and that their industry, enterprise and intelligence, will assist us to build up our waste places, infuse energy and make our section the garden spot of the world.

Resolved, That we extend the right hand of fellowship also, to those, who have heretofore been politically opposed to us, but who are now willing to affiliate and co-operate with the Republican party. And that we will not regard any man as a member of the party who refuses to support its nominees.

The following named gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Congressional Conference:

Salem. Wm. F. Sanders, Henry Freshwater, Joseph Sanders.

Nixonton. A. Morris, Geo. D. Pool, Jr., Willis Morris.

Mount Hermon. Wm. J. Munden, J. Johnson, Haywood Overton.

Providence. W. D. Morgan, Daniel Daily and James Morgan.

Newland. C. Griffin, P. A. Hinton, E. Daily.

Elizabeth City. Dr. P. John, T. W. Cardozo, C. W. Grandy, Jr., Hugh Cale, A. L. Jones, Thomas A. Sykes.

On motion it was resolved that the Chairman and Secretary of the Convention be added to the list of Delegates to the District Convention.

The next business in order being the nomination of a ticket, the following gentlemen were nominated;

For Member of the Legislature, Thomas A. Sykes. *For Sheriff*, T. W. Cardozo. *For Register of Deeds*, Charles Guirkin. *For County Commissioners*. Geo. D. Pool, Wm. J. Munden, Hugh Cale, Henry Pool and Emanuel Davis.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings be published in the *North Carolinian* and the Raleigh *Standard*.

On motion adjourned.

GEO. D. POOL, *Ch'n.*

C. GUIRKIN, *Sec'y.*

Republican Meeting in Tyrrell County.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the Republican party of Tyrrell County was held at the Court House in Columbia, May 7th, 1870. Eli Spruill was called to the chair and Wm. K. Hammond appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the chairman, on motion the following delegates were appointed to attend the State Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on the 11th inst., viz: Asa Etheridge, Wm. K. Hammond, Wm. Reynolds, Robt. Griswill, Nero Brickhouse, Benj. McClees, Richard Skinner, Horace Holmes, Henry Holmes.

On motion, the delegates from Washington county were requested and are the event of no delegates attending the Convention from Tyrrell county.

On motion, the following delegates were appointed to attend the Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, to-wit: Henderson Lewis, Thos. Alexander, B. T. Sikes, Benjamin Hill, Selic Jones, Joseph Liverman, F. J. Cohoon, Wm. B. Liverman, Sampson Basnight, Shadrick Cahoon, John M. Liverman, Austin Alexander, Isham Owens, John Perkins, Bartlett Jones, Jr., Wm. K. Hammond, Joseph Norris, Isaac Hooker, E. Ransom, Eli Spruill and B. F. Sikes.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed as Executive Committee for Tyrrell county, viz:

Scuppernong Township—E. Ransom, Eli Spruill, Isham Owens, Benj. T. Sikes and Abram Green.

Gum Neck—Asheby Jones, Hardy H. Liverman, David Basnight, Sen., Asheby Cahoon, Zion Bowser.

Columbia—Wm. B. Liverman, Asa Etheridge, Thos. Brickhouse, B. Jones, Wm. K. Hammond and John Perkins.

Alligator—B. F. Sikes, Z. Roughton, Horace Holmes, John B. Penner and Richard Skinner.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to forward the proceedings to the NORTH CAROLINIAN and the Raleigh *Standard* with the request that they be published.

The meeting then adjourned.

ELI SPRUILL, *Ch'n.*

WM. K. HAMMOND, *Sec'y*

The Republican State Convention—Synopsis of Proceedings—The Platform.

The Republican State Convention met at Raleigh, N. C., on Wednesday, May 10, 1870.

The Convention was called to order by His Excellency, Gov. Holden, as Chairman of the Executive State Committee.

Gov. Holden said: "Gentlemen you are all aware of the object of this convention. We, of this city, are glad to see you; and feel that you being with us is the assurance and presage of victory. I nominate for temporary Chairman of this Convention, Col. Wm. J. Clark, of Craven county."

On being conducted to the Chair Col. Clark made a short address.

On motion of Mr. Bowman the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to examine credentials of delegates.

The Chair appointed the following named gentlemen to constitute said committee, viz: Messrs. T A. Sykes, R. W. King, Allen Rutherford, James F. Taylor, J. Mendenhall, W. H. Howerton and J. W. Bowman.

The Chair then announced the following named gentlemen to constitute a committee to report a plan for the permanent organization of the Convention, viz: Hon. Tod R. Cladwell, N. T. Hayes, A. S. Seymour, A. J. Jones, Jo. W. Holden, W. F. Henderson and C. S. Moring.

Convention then adjurned until 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order by the temparary Chairman.

Hon. Tod R. Cladwell, as chairman of the committee to prepare and report a plan of organization submitted the following for consideration of the delegates:

For President—John Pool.

For Vice Presidents—First district, J. W. Newsom, O. K. Jones, Henry Eppes.

Second district, C. H. Brogden, Jos. Dixon, G. B. Willis.

Third district, G. Z. French. Jas. Bowman, A. J. Perry.

Fourth district, Cuffee Mayo, P. B. Hawkins, J. B. Mason.

Fifth district, Wilson Carey, J. M. Marshal, Henry Barnes.

Sixth district, J. Q. A. Bryant, Jno. McDonald, H. M. Pritchard.

Seventh district, J. W. Bowman, G. W. Dickey, W. A. McCall.

FOR SECRETARIES.

1st. district, B. H. Franklin, J. Reynolds, S. C. Carrow

2nd. district, W. P. Mabson, I. West, F. J. Johnson.

3rd. district, Geo. L Mabson O. Hayes, Geo. A. Graham.

4th. district, Charles Sears, W. Richardson, Wm. Cawthorn.

5th. district, S. A. Douglas, S. G. Honey, T. Cox.

6th. district, Wm. Beatty, W. H. Howerton, W. H. Lawrence.

7th. district, W. S. Pearson, A. Dowell, E. R. Hampton.

And all the Republican members of the press of the State who are present.

On motion of Senator Abbott, the report was unanimously adopted.

On taking the chair

MR. POOL ADDRESSED THE CONVENTION

in substance as follows:

GENTLEMEN; I have not spoken before to-day because I did not want to consume valuable time, and I shall not now detain you long.

Let me urge upon you the paramount necessity of adopting the pledge of *unity*. I care not for the complexion of a man. I care not for his race. All I ask is "is he a good Republican." If he is, my interest and his are identical, and we all have a common cause to maintain and defend. How can men, situated as we are, even for a moment think of differing on minor political points which might tend to a serious disruption? We have much to do—a great work yet to perform; and what we have to do involves not merely our personal interests, but the interest and the welfare of the whole country. For the good of our country—for the happiness of the people of the State let us agree upon some great general principle, and calmly lay aside or spurn all bickerings and prejudices detrimental thereto.

Let me ask you, what is our object? It is to uphold against violence, treason, war and ruin the glorious flag of our country.

It is wonderful to contemplate what the Republican party has accomplished during the short time of its progress. The grand reforms it has made astound the whole civilized world. The republican party saved the Union, secured American liberty, and struck the galling shackles of slavery from the arms of four millions of men. The Republican party brought to a practical sense the great principles of the Declaration of Independence. No just man can gainsay the rights of what the Republican party has done. It accomplished all that our Revolutionary fathers failed to attain, notwithstanding their unprecedented valor and patriotism. During the war, millions of debt were incurred, yet at this day the credit of the United States is good anywhere in the world, and is improving every day. Men are bound to acknowledge the Republican party as the wisest, the most energetic, and the most generously just that ever existed in America.

We have to contend with a party whose will is violence and whose desires are lawless; yet I firmly believe that the rights of all men, high and low, are safely guaranteed, if we but prove true to our trust. There is an element that will submerge us if we are not vigilant. The coming contest will be bitter. We have never seen such fighting as we will have to do if we want to secure a victory. In the contest we will need courage, moral and physical; and I believe we have it. Who do I see here? I see men whose courage has been tried—whose firm patriotism can not be doubted—men who have been sorely scourged in many ways —men who have faced death itself. But, be courageous, and your enemies will respect you next August. They have bit it before. Let our motto be "The Republican party, the flag of our country, the Union, law and liberty." "I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me."

After some further preliminary business the President annonnced the following as the Committee on resolutions, viz:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. J. C. Abbott "at large" Chairman

1st. district, W. D. Newsom, John M. Foote.

3rd district, Rev. J. W. Hood, Geo. Z. French.

4th. district, Samuel Morphis, W. D. Jones.

5th. district, W. F. Henderson, Stephen A. Douglas.

6th. district, C. L. Moring, Joseph Ballard.

7th. district, Hon. W. F. Craig, A. H. Jones.

The convention then adjorned, to meet again at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The Convention met at the appointed hour.

In response to repeatedcalls,

HON. C. L. COBB

addressed the Convention. He said "he knew that when he came to this Convention he would meet the Union men of North Carolina, and among them many who had stood by the flag during the dark and bloody days of the late war. He felt assured that the vows then made by such men would be renewed; and that the defenders of the principles of the Republican party would pledge their interests; their comforts, yea, even their lives for the triumph of their cause. It is our duty to forget all personallities. We must in a manner, forget that men are individuals. Our only test of a man must be, "is he a Republican?" Our chief object must be to preserve the harmony of action which has heretofore characterized our party. We have beaten the enemy in the past because we have always harmonized. Let us be perfectly united in the coming campaign, and when the conflict shall have been ended, we can say in the language of the immortal Perry, "We have *met* the enemy any they are *ours*."

Hon. J. C. Abbott, chairman of the committee appointed to prepare and report a platform and resolutions of the party, submitted the following report:

PLATFORM AND GENERAL RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolution*, That the Republican party in North Crrolinia hereby reaffirms the platform and principles heretofore announced by its Conventions, and pledges its adherence to and co-operation with the Union Republican party of the nation, in the maintenance and practical application of thsse great principles of equality, right and justice, which have saved the Union, preserved liberty and crowned the American Republic with the admiration and blessings of the world.

2. *Resolved*, That we heartily approve and endorse the firm and practical administration of public affairs by President Grant and overnor Holden, and we tender to them the sincere and cordial thanks of the law-abiding and liberty loving people of North Carolinia, for their devoted services to the country, their steady support of Republican liberty and their diligent exertions in securing to every citizen the equal rights, privileges and immunities of a common citizenship in this Republic of Freemen.

3 *Resolved*, That we unite our congratulations with those of every section of the Union, on the restoration of the recently insurgent States to representation in Congress and to equal rights, benefits, advantages and powers under the national Government; and we pledge the State of North Carolina to uphold and defend the Union and the National Authority against all enemies foreign and domestic, and in support of the practical maintainance of Equality, Law and Liberty in all sections and towards all classes and conditions of men in our country.

4. *Resolved*, That it is the highest and most important duty of government to protect the citizen in the free enjoyment and exercise of his rights and priveleges, and against unauthorized restraints upon his liberty from all local combinations and prejudices, accompanied with acts of intimidation, violence or outrage, which fail to be suppressed by the local authorities.

5. *Resolved*, That every citizen should have complete equality before the law and in civil and political rights—unabriged on account of race, color or previous condition, and that we look with confidence to that early day, when all being secure in their rights, there can be no excuse or occasion for any witholding of privileges on account of past offences, except such as are imposed by the Constitution of the State.

6. *Resolved*, That it is incumbenton the National Government and on all classes in every section of the country, by exact justice, by friendly conduct, by kindly intercourse, by measures of utility and beneficence, to seek to obliterate the ill feelings and animosities engendered by the late civil war, and to restore the friendship, confidence and mutual good will which should subsist between the sections and citizens of a united republic of freemen and equals.

7. *Resolved*, That the honors, emoluments and fostering legislation of a common government should be extended alike to all sections of a common country.

8. *Resolved*, That those errors in recent legislation relating to internal improvments and the State finances, which were committed by the united votes of Democrats and Republicans in the Legislature, are disavowed by the Republican party of North Carolina, and the party is hereby pledged to avoid and remedy the same, by such practical and suitable measures of legislation as shall promote and accomplish the various objects of internal improvements in the State, and place the finances upon a sound and economical basis.

9. *Resolved*, That the Republican Party of North Carolnia is committed to, and will support with all its influence and power, the Free Public School system, including the proper support of the University contemplated by the Constitution of the State and organized by law.

10. *Resolved*, That the Congress of the United States be requested to so alter and modify the laws now in existence in regard to the distillation of fruit as that the small distillers of the country may convert the products of their orchards and vines into brandy, upon such terms as will not be onerous or oppressive.

11. *Rrsolved*; That it is the purpose of the Republicdn party to foster and encourage manufactures, the mechanic arts, agriculture and other productive industries and the rights and interests of laborers, by proper legislation; that it disavows proscription of any man on account of nativity, but, on the contrary, cordially invites to North Carolina, immigration of labor and capitol from all sections of this and European countries, and extends a pledge that they shall be received and protected in all their social, political and religious opinions.

12. *Resolved*, That we join in the general congratulation upon the adoption of the 3th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the constitution of the United States, and heartily pledge our co-operation and active support to the enlightened progress of the nation towards a more perfect realization of Republican liberty, a higher position in national wealth and power a just claim to respect and honor among the nations, and a more commanding influence in promoting the peace and elevation of mankind.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The city brass band then played, with hearty enthusiasm, the soul-stirring airs of "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean." "Hail Columbia, Happy Land," and "The Star Spangled Bannel."

The President announced that the further object of the Convention was to place inomination a candidate for the office of Attorney General.

Mr. W. R. Richardson placed in nomination for the office Hon. Louis P. Olds.

MR. OLDS ADDRESSED THE CONVENTION.

saying Gentlemen I come before you perhaps to disappoint many of my warmest friends.

I am not a candidate for the suffrages of this Convention.

During the term of my official career as Attorney General of North Carolinia I have endeavored to do my duty, and I intend to do my duty up to the expiration of my term.

In selecting a gentleman to fill my position, let me warn you against untrustworthy men and demagogues. Be fully alive to your best interest.

Let me admonish you against the dangers of the future. You have a powerful and a deceitful enemy to confront. I am convinced that the Democrats and Conservativos are resolved upon more diabolical purpose than they have hitherto employed. They have organized what they seem to believe a great success, namely the organization known as the "Ku Klux Klan." My only advice to you is that you should be judicious, considerate, firm, just and courageous. When you hear of persons doing deeds of violence to innocent persons at the hours of midnight, under the shadow of darkness, it becomes you to be alert. See to it that your banner shall be faithfully borne through the pending contest.

I am an iron clad Republican. The principles of the Republican party comprehend the views I have always entertained. I hope we are all such. Let us be true and faithful to the advocacy of our principles, and we will defeat our adversaries. The conflict will be hot, but the crucible through which we must go will make us better.

I thank you for the honor you have tendered me, but am compelled to decline acceptance of the nomination."

Mr. Richardson arose and withdrew his nomination expressing his regret to hear Mr. Olds decline to become a candidate.

Mr J. W. Bowman, of Mitchell County, placed in nomination for the office of Attorney General, Hon. Samuel F. Phillips. Mr. Bowman said that in doing so he desired to take issue against no one; he did it for the good of the Republican party,—he did it in behalf of the white majority of the West and the colored majority of the East,—in behalf of the good people of the whole State.

The nomination was unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Phillips was vociferously called on to speak, but not being in the hall, a committee, consisting of Hon, Tod R. Caldwell and other distinguished persons was appointed to wait upon him.

On entering the hall, Mr. Phillips was greeted by loud and continuos applause.

MR. PHILLIPS ADDRESSED THE CONVENTION.

in substance as follows:

"Gentlemen:—I wait upon you for the purpose of accepting the nomination you have just tendered me; and I thank you for the compliment. The Attorney Generalship of North Carolina is an office which I feel I had no right to compete for, and I do not know that I would now so freely accept the honor of becoming your candidate if I had a competitor whose claims to your favor and the suffrages of the people were greater than mine.

I have not hitherto been an avowed Republican. For ten years I have been a member of no party. But I have been a careful observer of events, and especially of the important events that have transpired since the surrrender of the Confederate army. Not withstanding the fact that I have cooperated with no political party, believe me, I have had the interest of the United States at heart. Early after the surrender it was my purpose to aid in reconstructing to their natual positions the Southern States, and especially the State that gave me birth.

Immediately after the surrender it appeared to my mind that any seemingly feasible plan of reconstruction suggested or announced by the President of the United States, sanctioned by at least a portion of his Cabinet, would be the best plan to adopt and the wisest counsel to folllow. Thus I was led into a grave error. Later I discovered that the proper dictatorial power in relation to this great work was the Congress of the United States. I was convinced that the management of the plan of reconstruction belonged to the legislative and not to the executive branch of the national government; and I saw that the assumption of the right to offer a policy for reconstruction by executive, was nothing but usurpation. I now comprehend the wisdom and propriety with which Congress has acted. Congress has done right. The Convention of the State of North Carolina of 1868 deserves and meets my approbation.

The constitution formed by the State convention of 1861 will live in history as one of the grandest and most beautiful instruments of the character ever framed. The spirit of magnanimity alone which pervades it will render it imperishable.

I have no hesitation what ever in cooperating with the Republican Party.—Blunders have been committed by the party, but they were of minor importance. Many of the great principles aimed at have been attained.

The Republican party has had the province to settle some of the greatest questions that ever arose for the consideration of the people of any nation. History cannot avoid recording these deeds; and it cannot fail to endorse them.

The vital point at issue has been wisely decided. Free suffrage is safely guaranteed. Every American, in that regardless of race or color, is now free, in the fullest sense of the word, and has a right to aid in passing the laws for his government. To this feature of the Republican party I have been most particularly converted. Events of the most important and tremendous consequence have presented themselves before the Republican party and been mastered. But, in this connection, let me remind you that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Remember that he who would be free must himself strike the blow. We have many blows to strike. We have our precious liberties in our own hands, and we must look to the preservation of them.

The Republican party in North Carolina is the party of the poor, and poor men, more than any other class, should guard well its interests, for all its principles advocate their happiness and prosperity.

It has been said that the Republican party is one of extravagance. I do not think so. I have seen nothing to thoroughly convince me of the truth of the assertion. It proposes a broad and generous plan of education, and is firmly pledged to internal improvements.

Again gentlemen, accept my thanks for the high compliment you have conferred upon me.

Mr. Phillips retired amid loud and prolonged cheers.

[illegible] moved that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are parts of the organic law of the Union, unless the whole work be done over again, and done without coercion.

The members of the Southern Press Association voted to adhere, hereafter, strictly to the cash-in-advance system in subscriptions for their papers. It will be a happy day for the country papers—and it ought not to be postponed—when this is inflexibly insisted upon everywhere.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLAR, GRANDY & ROBERTS,

SUCCESSORS TO

BERKLY, MILLAR & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

16 *West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.*

W. M. Millar,
J. W. Grandy,
L. W. Roberts,
L. Berkley, Special Partner.

☞ N. B. No GOODS SOLD EXCEPT TO MERCHTS.

May, 19, 1870-1y

COTTAGE AT NAG'S HEAD FOR *RENT.*

The subscriber offers for rent, during the ensuing summer, a cottage on the sea-side at Nag's Head. It contains six rooms, and is in good condition. Apply to the subscriber at Portsmouth, Va., or J. J. Grandy, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ISAIAH FEARING.

May 19, 1870 tf.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NORFOLK AND ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. MAIL LINE.

The Steamers
ELIZABETH CITY, HARNEY, Commander,
THOS. JEFFERSON, CONKLIN, "
Will run DAILY (Sundays excepted) between Norfolk and Elizabeth City, leaving the wharf of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company, Norfolk at 7 A. M., and Elizabeth City N. C., at 6 A. M.

Freight for intermediate landings must be pre-paid. For further information apply at the Office of the Company, Canal Depot, foot of Nebraska street, Norfolk, or at their office on Water St., E. City.

NEW CIGAR STORE.

J. L. Stanter would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City, that he has opened a Cigar and Tobacco Store on Road Street two doors North of the Post Office, where will always be found a choice cigar of his own manufacture. Also a well selected stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, consisting in part of Navy, Natural Leaf, Bright-sweet and Fine-Cut Chewing. Durham, Zephur Puff, and Forfolk Pet smoking. Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff, and a splendid assortment of Pipes, Cigar-Holders, Snuff-Boxes, &c. Call and try a cigar manufactured in E. City.

May 19, 1870-1y.

NOTICE.

Having lost a note against W. C. & G. F. Pearce given during the month of May 1869, for the sum of two hundred dollars. I hereby notify any and all persons against trading for or using said note, as it has this day been paid.

ROBERT S. MORGAN.

May 19th, 1870-3t.

T. T. WHITCOMB. L. G. PARSONS.

WHITCOMB & PARSONS

CASH DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, &c., &c.

In the Guirkin building, Road St. near Main, Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. CITY, May 19, 1870-1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OLD MERCHANT

Great fall in goods and decline in prices. Great attraction on Water street, Elizabeth City. Opening of a new lot of Ladies Dress Goods just arrived for

☞ S. WEISEL. ☜

I take great pleasure of informing the ladies and my customers generally that I have just received from New York a new lot of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

The latest styles of the season. Consisting in part of

CHENE MIXTURES,

MARLE FRANCAISE,

EMBROIDERED GRENADIRES,

ROBES DE VOYAGE

STRIPED AND FIGUERED PIQUES,

MOHAIR LUSTER,

STRIPED AND CHECKED MUSLINS,

JAPANESE SILKS, IRISH POPLINS,

BLACK SILKS, JAPANESE LUSTRES,

STRIPED AND CHECKED NAINSOOKS,

PLAIN AND STRIPED SWISS.

Prints in great variety at 10 and 12½ cts a yard.

A large lot of Gents and Boys Clothing.

French and American Cassimeres, and Doskins of the finest qualities.

Also Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps, which will offer at the lowest market price.

N. B. Goods bought at my store will always come up fully to its representation.

S. WEISEL.

E. City, N. C., May 19, 1870.

D. B. BRADFORD. J. B. FEARING.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Will give personal attention to the sale and purchase of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Bacon, Flour, Lard and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make prompt returns.

Consignments respectfully solicited, and liberal cash advances made if required.

Refer by permission to

Dr. Wm. G. Pool, Mr. Geo. D. Pool, Mr. R. F. Overman, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Messrs. Davis & Bro., Norfolk, Va.
Messrs. John Williams & Son, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Newberne, N. C.

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

Have just received in store, and offer to the trade at

LOWEST RATES,

10 Bags all grades Rio Coffee.
3 Bags choice Laguayra Coffee.
3 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
10 Barrels choice Demerara Sugars.
5 Barrels P. R. Sugar, very nice.
5 Barrels Refined Sugar, crushed, powdered granulated.
10 Barrels Refined Sugar, A, B and Extra C.
5 Barrels low priced Yellow Sugar.
20 Barrels N. Y. Mess and Rump Pork.
1,000 Pounds Bacon Sides and Shoulders.
500 Pounds choice S. C. Breast Bacon.
1,000 Pounds choice S. C. Family Hams.
4,000 Pounds No. 1 Lard.
100 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
100 Barrels, C. A. Gambrill and other choice brands of Flour.
20 Barrels Molasses.
3 Barrels Sugar House Syrup.
30 Kegs Nails, all sizes.
20 Barrels Eastern Herrings.
20 Boxes C. Erasive Soap.
500 Blocks Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
5 Tubs choice N. Y. State Butter.
7 Barrels Wests No. 1 Kerosene Oil.
10 Barrels Irish Potatoes, *for table use.*
10 Boxes Tobacco.
300 Pounds choice Smoking Tobacco.

With a full stock of pure Pepper, Allspice, Starch, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Spades, Shovels, &c. &c., usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, all of which we are selling at low prices, and warranted as represented.

D. B. BRADFORD.
J. B. FEARING.

E. CITY, N. C., May 19, 1870.

THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL *DISTRICT.*

There is called a Convention of the Delegates from the counties of the First Congressional District; composed of the counties of Halifax, Northampton, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Hyde, Beaufort, Tyrell, Washington, Dare, Chowan, Gates, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck, to meet at Plymouth on Thursday the 2nd day of June 1870, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Forty Second Congress.

The Chairman of County Committees are referred, for further information, to the Articles of Organization to be found in the Daily *Standard*.

SAMUEL F. CARROW.
Chairman 1st Cong. Dist. Com.

May 19, 1870-td.

FISHERIES.—

August first, the undersigned, will be prepared to exhibit specimens of Sein Twine one-third less in weight and bulk, than the ordinary twine, but of equal strength, and in their judgment equal in service, requiring lighter cordage, and less force in hauling, which must make a large saving in expense.

AMERICAN NET AND TWINE CO.

Boston, May 19, 1870-8t.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, MAY, 19, 1870.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisement this issue:
D. B. Bradford & Co.
S. Weisel.
Miller, Grandy & Roberts.
Whitcomb & Parsons.
New Cigar Store.
Fisheries.
A Card.
Cottage for rent.
D. S. S. T. Company.
Notice.

Local and Personal.

☞ Green Peas are among our luxuries. They are now being shipped North.

☞ Hon. C. L. COBB speaks in Halifax on Saturday.

☞ Capt. W. W. WALKER, of Tyrell county, is an independent candidate for General Assembly. See his Card.

☞ The Census takers will soon be around with all sorts of questions, and the ladies are ordered to "get their ages ready."

☞ A correspondent informs us that Rev. J. M. WOODWARD delivered a very able Temperance lecture at Mount Herman Church on the 1st inst.

☞ "Pasquotank" seems to have forgotten that we never publish *anonymous* communications. We must always know who the writer is.

☞ Still "the Yankees are coming." Every Boat brings fresh arrivals. And they are cordially received by all our people.

☞ We call the attention of our Farmers to the article on our last page on the use and value of Plaster or Gypsum as a Fertilizer. Now is the time to use it on Corn.

☞ T. T. WHITCOMB and family and L. G. PARSONS and family, all from Watkins, N. Y., have located here. The number of Northern families already settled here now reach thirty.

☞ The beautiful poem "Forgotten" will appear next week. The authoress has poetic talent. Cultivate it. Let us have an occasional contribution from her pen.

☞ We are requested to announce that W. C. HUPHAM is General Agent for this District for the Wilmington North Carolina Life Insurance Company. His Post office address is Elizabeth City.

☞ The regular term of the Superior Court of this County began at this place on Monday. The attendance has not been large. There is but little criminal business, which speaks well for our County.

☞ Messrs. WHITCOMB & PARSONS, two enterprizing Northern gentlemen, have leased the Store Room of Col. C. GILLIKIN on Road Street, near Main, in which they are opening a Flour, Feed, Grocery and Provision Store. See their Card.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit from our valued friend ISAIAH FEARING Esq., of Portsmouth, Va., one day last week. Mr. FEARING takes a deep interest in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, continually reminding us of the fact by frequently sending us a new subscriber.

☞ A number of young ladies and gentlemen of our city had a pleasant Excursion down the River in the Steamer "Thomas Jefferson" on Thursday evening last. Being bright moon-light, the party had a pleasant time.

☞ All the leading Newspapers published in the United States may be found on file at the Advertising Agency of G. P. Rowell & Co., of No 40 Park Row, New York. They are Agents for the NORTH CAROLINIAN.

☞ "Reader" asks "when did Gen. WASHINGTON die"? His death took place on Saturday night at twelve o'clock December 1799. A writer in alluding to it said: "He drew his last breath in the last hour of the last day of the week in the last month of the year, and in the last year of the last century." A remarkable coincident.

☞ A correspondent writes us: "I like the NORTH CAROLINIAN because its editorials, instead of being long, dull and prosy, are short, practical and full of common sense." As we write for *the people* we try to adapt ourselves to their needs. From all parts of the State we are continually receiving similar letters. Our friends will accept our thanks for their kind words and good wishes.

☞ The Public Examination of the Colored Normal School at this place took place on Friday last. The boys and girls of the school gave evidence of astonishing progress. The exercises covered the ground from spelling on through mathematics up to the classics. In response to calls short addresses were made by C. W. GRANDY, Jr., Esq., and the Editor of the NORTH CAROLINIAN. Prof. CARDOZO and wife and their accomplished Assistant, Miss WILLIAMS, are certainly doing a good work.

☞ During the past few weeks we have received inquiries through correspondence and otherwise, to know whether we are pecuniarily interested in any of the sales of property here—whether we recieve a *percentage?* To one and all we reply: *We have not received a dollar in this way.* We are not and have not been personally or pecuniarily interested in a single sale made. We have not allowed ourself to be placed in a position to be influenced outside of our legitimate business. The advertisements of lands and properties in our paper are paid for, as are all other advertisements. It is all done in a regular business way. What we say editorially is uninfluenced by any pecuniary considerations. We write from our own observation, and we think we *know* what we say. And we are bold to affirm that every statement we have made and may yet make in the NORTH CAROLINIAN can be *relied on.*

☞ A large number of new advertisements this week. Read them.

☞ On the 18th inst we had new potatoes, of our own raising, for dinner.

☞ The proceedings of the Ty rl County Convention did not reach us until after our last paper was issued.

☞ Hon. C. L. COBB has been at home a few days. His hosts of friends gave him a cordial greeting.

☞ The large advertisement of D. B. BRADFORD & Co., appears in this issue. They are doing a smashing business.

☞ We return our thanks to the party of Picknickers for the cake sent us on Monday. We learn they had a pleasant time.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit from Rev. E. M. FORBES, formerly a resident of this place, last week. He looks to be in excellent health.

☞ Wanted, one hundred bushels of Corn and one hundred bushels of oats, for which a good price will be paid by WHITCOMB & PARSONS, Elizabeth City.

☞ Hon. E. W. JONES, Superior Court Judge of the Second District, paid our town a visit this week. He gave us a call in our sanctum. We were much pleased with him.

☞ By announcement in our advertising columns it will be seen that now we have a *daily line* of Steamers. This will be a great convenience to truckers as well as the business and traveling public.

☞ The call for the Convention to nominate a Candidate for Congress in this District will be found in our advertising columns. The place is Plymouth, and the time the 2nd of June.

☞ The Republicans of this county held their Convention at this place on Monday. The proceedings will be found in another column. Of course the NORTH CAROLINIAN endorses them.

☞ We request our readers to carefully read the large advertisement of S. WEISEL in this issue of the NORTH CAROLINIAN. Mr. WEISEL has the reputation of keeping a splendid assortment of all kinds of goods.

☞ A mass meeting was held in the Court House on Monday. Telling speeches were made by Hon. C. L. COBB Hon. T. A. SYKES, and Hon. E. W. JONES. The ball is moving.

☞ On Saturday evening an enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at South Mills which was addressed by Hon. C. L. COBB, Prof. T. W. CARDOZO, T. A. SYKES, Esq., and NELSON PROCTOR. The best of feeling prevails in that section.

☞ During the present week we have had the extreme pleasure of meeting a large number of our friends from this and adjoining counties. Always glad to see them. We try to make all feel at home. Our mission is to try to do all the good we can and to make all *feel* so.

☞ We take great pleasure in calling attention to the Card of MILLER, GRANDY & ROBERTS, of Norfolk, Va. It is one of the largest and most popular houses in that city. Mr. GRANDY, of the firm, is well known in this section and we have no doubt will do all in his power to please those giving him a call.

☞ Among the arrivals since our last we notice, THOMAS LLOYD, DELA GREEN, JOHN FRIBLEY and F. B. FUNK, from Money Pa., J. M. WEED and Geo. B. THOMPSON from Havana, N. Y., WILLIAM K. MITCHEL and T. J. MITCHEL from Tiago, Pa., A. GARDINIER and ELIAS GARDINIER from Springfield, N. Y. and GEO. YOCUM and WILLIAM LEISHER from Athensville, Pa.

An interior paper, speaking of a man who died in its town recently, says that for years he has proved that honesty and efficiency are compatible with itineracy in cleaning and repairing clocks.

In response to the call for a convention to be held in Delaware for the purpose of organizing "A White Man's Party," twenty time-worn Democrats assembled at Wilmington on Friday to enroll their names upon the banners of the new organization. The gathering not having the dimensions of a respectable tea party finally concluded that they lacked a quorum, and refused to organize. To use a Hibernicism, the organization died before it was born.

The probabilities of accident in a newspaper office outnumber the average possibilities elsewhere. *The Lexington Enterprise,* Ind., appeared last week with but a half sheet and an explanation of the deficiency. The editor, in a room adjoining the printing office, was indulging in luxury of sitting with his boots off. Seeing a mouse in the printing room he very naturally threw a boot at it. The boot struck a form which became a pi. The mouse still lives.

A CARD.

BELVIDERE, Perquimmans county, April 18th 1870.

To the Editor of the North Carolinian:

I noticed a piece in your last issue under the heading of "Men for the Times." And we coinside with the general tenor of the remarks It says "that in order for the restoration of our State to quiet, "we need men who sincerely adhere to and support the government of the United States." Such a man we want to Represent this county in the next legislature. We want a man whose prejudices has not dethroned his reason, we want a man of correct moral principles, we want a man of good business qualifications.

Let us do away with all this party feeling and send a man whose interest, is our interest, and one that will work for the welfare of the people at large, and we feel safe in saying that a better Representative cannot be found, then R. J. WHITE of Belvidere, he can fill the above bill, and is the right man to put in the right place.

We have as it were just commenced to climb the Ladder and he is the man that can help us up. Why not then send such a man? I am sure we will have nothing to regret in after days. Think of it.

* * *

Announcement.

At the solicitation of numerous friends I have consented to announce my name to the people of Tyrell county, N. C. as an independent candidate to represent them in the next General Assembly in the House of Representatives. If elected I pledge myself to serve them to the best of my ability.

W. W. WALKER.

Near Columbia, N. C.
May 19, 1870-3t.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL, T. D. PENDLETON, Pro'r

Mr Adelsdorf, W W Lamb wife and son, Norfolk; J J Baxter, Currituck; Thos Thomhson, Edenton; R F Prescot, Raleigh; D M D Lindsey, Currituck; J L Chamberton, Maxey J Overton, South Mills; L M Bell, Currituck C. H.; John H Core, Jno W Halstead, Norfolk; John Humper, Portsmouth; L A Runnels, A J Runnels, Boston; Dr Hilman Pa.; John S Wood, Thos Gillam, Hertford; Mr Cou, Norfolk; D D Ferbee, Camden; Wiley Riddick, Mr Harrell, Gates; E A Leigh Perquimans; R Leigh, John Lister, Pasquotank; Thad Banks, Perquimans; W Mason, Nixonton.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE. J. G. RUSSELL, Pro'r.

T Loyed, Jno Fribly, F B Funk, D F Green, Pa.; Mr and Mrs Parsons N. Y.; George P Yocum, Wm P Lusher, Atkinson, Pa.; Mr Wilson, Norfolk, Va.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Apples—New Green pr. bu.		100 @	125
" Dried ₱ lb.		6 @	8
Beef Hams—Dried, ₱ lb.			30
" Fresh "		10 @	15
Bacon...Clear side ₱ lb.			20
" Rib side			18
" Shoulder			16
" Hams, country		18 @	20
" " sugar cured		20 @	22
Butter—Country		25 @	30
" N.Y. State		45 @	50
Beeswax—₱ lb		30 @	35
Beans...white Navy,			2.50
Cement—₱ bbl.,			3.50
Corn—new, ₱ bu.		85 @	90
Cheese—₱ lb			25
Chickens—Spring ₱ pair		40 @	60
Cotton yarn—₱ block			2.15
" in sack, ₱ lb.			5
" in bale,			19
" in hint,			17
Peaches—Dried, ₱ lb			20
Eggs—₱ doz.			12
Flour—Super. ₱ bbl.		6,00 @	7,00
" Extra		7,50 @	8,50
" Family		9,50 @	10,50
Blue Fish 10 ₱ lbs		6,00 @	7,00
" Herring ₱ bbl			8,00
" " gross ₱ 1000		8,50 @	12,00
" " dried "		12,00 @	15,00
Feathers—₱ lb		25 @	60
Flaxseed—₱ bu		2,00 @	2,20
Hides—Dry ₱ lb		13 @	14
" Green		6 @	7
Iron...Old cast ₱ cwt.		50 @	60
" Wrought "		1,00 @	1,10
Lard—₱ lb		20 @	25
Lumber—Heart pine ₱ 1000ft		18,00 @	22,00
" Cypress "		18,00 @	20,00
" Sap "		12,00 @	16,00
" Lath "			3,00
Lime...Rockland, ₱ bbl.,			2.25
" Shell, "			1.00
Meal—₱ bu., 50 lbs			1,00
Oats, new—₱ bu.			60
Peas—Black ₱ bu			1,00
Peanuts ₱ bu.			2,00
Black Eyed Peas			1,40
Pork—Mess		30 @	33
Potatoes—New ₱ bu.		75 @	1,00
" Sweet ₱ bu.		75 to	1,00
Rags—₱ lb		3 to	3½
Rails—Juniper ₱ 1000		50,00 to	60,00
Shingles—16 inch, bunch, W. I. ₱ 1000		2,00 to	2,25
" 12 " " "		3,25 to	4,50
Salt—₱ sack, 3 bu.			2,00
Salt—T. I., per bu.			75
Wheat...new, white,		1,25 a	1,50
" red,		1,00 a	1,25
Wood...₱ cord		2,50 to	3,00
Wine...Scuppernong ₱ gal.		1,50 to	2,00
Whiskey...₱ gal.		1,75 to	2,50
Yoapon...₱ bu.		25 to	40

New York Market.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling 108⅞. Gold 114¼. U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 111⅝. U. S. 10-40s 11. North Carolina State Bonds 78; old 47; new 23½. Cotton opened firmer at 23½c. Flour, firmer super. fine from $4.50 to $5.00; extra Southern $5.50 to $6.00 Wheat—Winter red Western, inferior to prime, $1.34@1,37; Illinois $1.23@1.25. Corn heavy; mixed Southern 94@96c. Pork lower at $26. Lard steady; kettle 14@14¾c. Whiskey $1.00. Rice 7@7¼c.

Baltimore.

Cotton dull, but firm. Flour favors buyers; Howard street superfine $4.75@5. Wheat firm; prime to choice red $1.30@1.45. Corn firm; white $1.18; yellow 95c. Oats steady at 53@55c. Pork $26.50@27. Bacon firm and active; Shoulders 12@12¼c. Whiskey closed active at 96.

Temperature at Elizabeth City,

For the week ending May. 14.

REPORTED BY J. G. RUSSELL.

Thermometer on May 9, 76° in shade.
May. 12th—56°
Average of the week taken three times a day—at 6 A. M. and 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M.—64°.

MARINE REPORT.

PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY.

For the week ending yesterday.

REPORTED BY JOS. L. LAWRENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Elizabeth City, Harney, from Norfolk, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, freight and passengers to Dismal Swamp Steam Transportation Compony.
Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin, Norfolk, freight and passengers, to D. S. S. T. Co.
Stmr. Hertford, Woodley, Columbia, freight and passengers to D. S. S. T. Co.
Stmr. Alpine, ——, Hertford.
Schr. Union, Jeroids, light to owner.
Schr. Ray, Shaddick, from Wilmington.
Schr. Snow Storm, Cartwright, Baltimore.
Schr. Commerce, Walker, goods "
Schr. Wave walker, Norfolk.
Schr. J. W. Hinton, Simmons, laid up.
Sloop Pioneer, Walker, Alexandria, Va.

DEPARTURES.

Stmr Elizabeth City, Harney, to Norfolk, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.
Stmr. Thomas Jefferson, Conklin, Norfolk, Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.
Stmr Hertford, Woodly, to Columbia every Tuesday.
Stmr. Alpine, ——, to Norfolk.
Schr. Mariah Ann, Walker, fish to Norfolk.
Schr. Fair, Thornton, " "
Schr. Surprise, Benson, light.
Schr. Eugene, Rodgers, light.
Schr. Ray, Shaddock, Wilmington.
Sloop Pioneer

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SHAKING AND BURNING.—It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers. What are they doing to expedite their return to a medium temperature?—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby imperiling the vigor of their brains and nervous system? Some of them are, no doubt, but not the majority of them, it is believed. The value of Hostetter's Stomac Bitters as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague is understood and appreciated in all parts of the country where intermittents prevail. The residents of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the specialty of some people, but the greater number.

If there is any fixed fact in theropeutics, it is this that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic maladies produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on ample and unimpeachable testimony, it defies disapproval.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to pocvent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restoantive. May 5,-4t.

TIME TESTS THE MERITS OF ALL THINGS.—*For thirty years! Perry Davis' Pain Killer,* has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and estimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our *Lakes or Rivers without it.*

It is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, wounds and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarhœa, and bowel complaints generally, and is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.
Price 25cts, 50cts, and $1.00 per Bottle.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. May 5,-4t

DR. CLARK'S LONDON REMEDIES, "FOR SPECIAL COMPLAINTS."

Dr. Clark's Invigorator gives strength to the aged and debilitated; it is especially designed for the young men who have wasted their vigor by excesses of every kind, and all persons whose systems have become weak by imprudence are completely restored by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Purifier cleanses the blood from all impurities; such as Scrofula; Syphillis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Humors of every sort, Bad Breath, Offensive Prespiration, Foul Feet, Catarrh, Discharges from the Ear, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Falling of the Hair, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases of the skin. It is also benefical in diseases of the Lungs and Digestive Organs. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Panacea relieves Pain of every description; Headache, Earache, Toothache, Stomachache. Backache, Pains in the Breast and Limbs. It is an invaluable remedy in all Nervous Disorders, and no family should be without it. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Elixir is a certain cure for all weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary Organs, and discharges of a mucopurulent nature, Leucorrhœe, Gonorrhœe, Spermatorhœe, and Seminal Weakness, are speedily cured by its use. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Clark's Regulator, for females only, is guaranteed to correct all special irregularities and difficulties of Single Ladies. Married Ladies are cautioned not to use it when in a certain condition, as its effects would be too powerful. Price One Dollar.

All of these celebrated remedies are prepared from Fluid Extracts under Dr. Clark's immediate supervision and are warranted fresh and pure. All afflicted persons should send a carefully written statement of their ailments to Dr. Clark, and the proper remedy will be sent promptly to their address. Dr. Clark can be consulted personally at his office, and will furnish all necessary accommodations to patients who place themselves under his care. All letters address DR. J. CLARK,
Office, No. 10 Amity Street,
N. Y. City (near Broadway.)
April 14, 1870-1yr.

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 31-6m.

PICTURE GALLERY.

J. L. WINNER, of Pennsylvania, will open a Photographic Picture Gallery in Elizabeth City, N. C., or about the 16th of May. Having had a long and large experience in the profession he feels justified in assuring the public that he can furnish "pictures" in the highes and best style of the art.

May 5, 1870-tf.

DE BING'S VIAFUGA

I wasted away in Physics I Decline — was restored to Vigorous Manhood

For Consumption and its attendant *complaints of the Liver Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Genital Organs,* and all afflictions *Peculiar to Women.* For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

$1,000 REWARD for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching* PILES that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists.

L. F. BINGHAM & CO. *Chemists and Proprietors,*
142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
1y.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BERTIE SUPERIOR COURT SPRING TERM 1870.

State vs. Robert Buchanon, John Robinson, Jr. Henry Fisher, Robert Filkins, Henry Pullman,	Forfeiture of Appearance Bond

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendents are not residents of North Carolina. It is ordered that publication for six weeks, be made in the "North Carolinian," notifying the defendants, to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the first Monday of October next, and show cause "why the judgement *ni si* against them for amount of the bond shall not be made final.

Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Bertie, at office in Windsor, this 4th day of April, A D. 1870.
42-6t. WM. P. GURLEY, C. S C.

CAPT. WM. W. BURGESS,

FORMERLY OF ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WITH

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

IN

MATTRASSES, UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES,

CANTON

MATTING IN GREAT VARIETY, &c. &c.

Making all our furniture we are able to give better satisfaction and sell at lower prices than any house South of Baltimore.

"JOHNSON'S HALL,"

57 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. Particular attention paid to filling orders.

☞ HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FEATHERS.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I shall offer to the highest bidder, at public sale, before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, on Monday the 6th day of June, 1870, certain lands belonging to the Estate of Newton R. Sawyer dec'd situate in this County, as follows: Two small lots on African Street in Elizabeth City, near the corner of Ehringhaus Street; the same adjoining each other and bounded by the lands of Samuel Cartright, Jas. Stafford, and the corner lot now occupied by Mrs. Brothers belonging to the said estate.

Terms cash on the day of sale.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, May 2nd, 1870.

PROFESSIONAL CARD

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER (a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania) offers his Professional services to the citizens of E. City and immediate vicinity and having been a practitioner in this county for the past ten years, he claims to understand the diseases peculiar to this climate.

Office and Residence on Road street, next doorto Wm. Stegers Bakery.
E. City, N. C.—34-3m.

TREMENDEOUS CRASH

IN THE PRICE OF DRY GOODS.

BELOW THE GOLD STANDARD.

PRICES THAT ASTONISH ALL AT

JACOB SALOMONSKY & CO'S.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

They are now opening a beautiful stock of

DRESS GOODS AT A REDUCTION OF FROM 20 TO 50 PER CENT.

The best selection of Prints,

GINGHAMS, LINEN AND COTTONS.

LADS' FINE HOSIERY.

PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

We also keep and constantly receive the best Philadelphia made Ladies and Gents Shoes.

CHEAP CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE CITY.

Ready made clothing and clothing made to order.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Of the Latest and most approved styles always in season.

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

TRUNKS AND UMBERELERS

IN GREAR ABUNDANCE,

And a great many other articles sold cheap at

JACOB SALOMONSKY & CO.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Jan. 20, 1870.—1-y.

BANKING & INSURANCE.

"The Old North State Forever."—Encourage Home Enterprise!

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME

(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has now been in operation five months, and the liberal patronage it has received insures it to be a success.

AMOUNT LIABLE FOR LOSSES, $184,000
$20,000 deposited with the Public Treasurer as security to Policy Holders!

Rates moderate and all losses promptly adjusted and paid!

This Company, organized upon the most liberal principles, appeals to the people of North Carolina for support,—guaranteeing, in return, protection against loss or damage by fire, and circulating its receipts AT HOME!

JAMES H. FOOTE, Pres.
SEATON GALES, Sec'y.
W. H. MURDOCH, Asst. Sec'y.

RUFUS K. SPEED, Agent for Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck. Office on Road street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
July 22, 1869. [Pr. adv. $15.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Priveileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.*; R. F. OVERMAN, *Cas'r.*;
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD,
A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.
July 15, 1869-1y.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—
For consultation with another Physician, $5 00
" each subsequent consultation, in same house.....2 50
" examination and prescription from $1 to 5 00
" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50
" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50
" visit in Eliz. City, at night.....5 00
" visit in country—the first mile.....2 00
" each after mile, per mile..... 50
" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather.....6 00
" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather.....1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.
Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

LAND SALES.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF SWAMP LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of swamp land situated near New Bridge in Currituck Co., N. C. containing 600 acres. It is heavily timbered with pine, poplar, cypress and juniper, and within convenient distance of the water. It has a 10 foot ditch running upon one side of it. The soil is well adapted to corn and wheat. Adjoining lands already cleared are yielding from sixty to seventy bushels of corn per acre. Terms reasonable. Write to or call on

P. H. MORGAN
Currituck C. H. N. C. 5—tf

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office formerly occupied by Hon. C. C. Pool.
Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

CARPENTER & HOUSE-BUILDER!

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter work, as well as to take contracts for building. etc.

SAMUEL T. MEADS.
Elizabeth City, Dec. 23, 1869-1y.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.
Mar. 3, 1870-1y.

JOS. G. SPRUILL,

GROCER AND LIQUOR DEALER,

No. 27 MARKET SQUARE,

Corner Union Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

WANTED—AGENTS

$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address, SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.; BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

CAUTION—Beware of all Agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a Certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using Machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us or our Agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless Machines at a less price. COE & Co. 38—3m.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE

North Carolina / Pasquotank County / Margaret V. Hardy, Plaintiff. Against W. H. Hardy, Defendant.	In the Superior Court. Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit and petition of the Plaintiff above named that Wm. H. Hardy the defendant has removed from this State, it is ordered that publication for the space of six weeks be made in the North Carolinian Newspaper, published in Elizabeth City, N. C., calling upon the said Wm. H. Hardy to appear and defend this suit at the next term of the said court to be held in Elizabeth City on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in March A. D. 1870, which will be the regular trial term for the same.

Witness W. E. Vaughan Clerk of said Court, at office in Elizabeth City, March the 7th 1870.

W. H. VAUGHAN,
Clerk of Superior Court.
38—6t.

DR. BUTT'S COLUMN.

DRUG NOTICE.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT has returned back to Elizabeth City and to his old stand, the Drug Store Road St, where he has for sale an entirely new stock of Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass of any size from 6 x 8 to 24 x 36, and will cut intermediate sizes to fill orders when the sizes do not run regular. I keep French glass, which is superior to the American, Pure non-explosive Kerosene, that will stand the fire test, is the only article kept. Large and varied assortment of Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, Wicks, Burners without chimneys, Oil Cans, and the

WONDER OF WONDERS

is a burner with a chimney, gives a splendid light and the chimney is said not to burst from the most intense heat you can apply.

YOU MUST CALL AND SEE THIS

SPLENDID LIGHT.

White Lead and Zinc in oil, Chrome Green and Yellow, Paris Green, Pattent Dryer, Turkey Umber Burnt and Raw, Sienna Burnt and Raw, Vandike Brown American Vermillian, &c., &c., in oil and dry, Pure Linseed Oil, and Turpentine, Elephant Whale Oils, Fish and Machine, and the nicest mill Lubricating oils I have ever sold. I have for sale all the popular Patent Medicines of the day, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral, Ague Cure and Pills, Wright's Pills, McLane's Strong's Compound Cathartic and Sapington's Pill, &c. Liniments, Pain Killer, Soothing Sirup, Cholagogue,

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

Queen's Delight, Lung Balsam, Cod Liver Oil Rosadalis, German Bitters, Koskoo, Wister's Balsam, Helmbold's Buchu, Kathairon, Hall's Hair Renewer, Worm Candy, Horse Powders, Flavoring Extracts, Essence Ginger, Baker's, Hostetter's, Drake's, and

MORNING STAR BITTERS,

No. 6, Electric Oil, Nursing Bottles, Ind. Rubber Syringes and Breast Pipes, Trusses and Abdominal Supporters, Braces for men and women, Fine Pocket Cutlery,

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

Wine and Brandy for medicine, Wall and Paint Brushes, Fine and Toilet Dressing Combs, Paper, Envelopes, Pens and Ink, Onion Sets and Clover Seed,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Japan, Damar, Furniture, Copal, Carriage, and Black Varnish, and Walnut Stain. Besides every article of medicine in general use. Such as Calomel, Blue Mass, Sulpher Salts, Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Cream of Tartar, Jalap, Mustard, Peppermint, Paregoric, Laudanum, Vermifuges, Ginger, Spices, Nutmegs,

WHITE PEPPER

is something new in this market. But if you will call and get a little, you will never use the Black any more. I shall give my personal and undivided attention to the business.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT
E. City, N. C. Feb. 22, 1870.—35-1y

A large lot of White Lead, Zinc and Lindseed oil, received and for sale by
DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

I have just received a choice lot of probably the finest chewing tobacco ever brought to this market.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

DRUG NOTICE.—

Vessel builders and house painters, call at the Apothecaries Hall and buy of Dr. Jas. N. Butt your White Lead and Lindseed Oil.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT.

FOR

PURFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES,

SOAPS, STATIONARY,

PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, PAINT BRUSHES, WHITE WASH BRUSHES

AND

EVERY

ARTICLE

USUALLY

FOUND

IN A

WELL

REGULATED

DRUG

STORE.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT THE NEW STORE OF

DR. WM. GRUMBEIN & CO.

Corner of Main and Road Sts.

1y. Elizabeth City, N. C.

PUBLIC ADM'RS. COLUMN.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

As Public Administrator of Pasquotank County, I hereby notify those who may be interested, that action will be brought against all persons who may be indebted to Estates in my hands, sixty days after I have taken out Letters of Administration—and that no further or other notice than this will be given them.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator
E. City, March 3 1870—36-5t.

NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of James Johnston deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me, properly authenticated, on or before April 1st, 1871; and persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 29th 1870.

NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Fitchett deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me, properly authenticated, on or before April 1st, 1871 and persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 29th, 1870.

NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of Owen Williams deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said decedent to exhibit the same to me, properly authenticated, on or before April 1st, 1871; and persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 29th, 1870.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Dinah Fitchett
against
George Fitchett and Ann Tuttle, heirs at law of Thomas Fitchett dec'd.

PETITION FOR DOWER, MARCH 29th 1870.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that George Fitchett one of the defendants above named is not a resident of this State and that Ann Tuttle the other above named defendant is a resident

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Slander.

'Twas but a breath—
And yet a woman's fair name wilted,
And friends once warm were cold and chilled;
And life was worse than death.

One venomed word,
That struck its coward, poisoned blow
In craven whispers, hushed and low,
And yet the wide world heard.

'Twas but one whispered—one—
That muttered low, for very shame,
That thing the slanderer dare not name,
And yet its work was done.

A hint so slight,
And yet so mighty in its power,
A human soul, in one short hour,
Lies crushed beneath its blight

On the Use of Gypsum—(Plaster of Paris.)

Among the most valuable of the commercial fertilizers with which the markets of the country are now flooded, and to which the attention of the farmer is in every shape and form directed, may be classed that of Plaster of Paris. Its humble pretensions, added to its cheapness, may possibly be the cause why as much has not been written or published about its virtues as the more pretentious manures offered to the public—and yet there is probably no other article which can be more universally used than Plaster, with profitable results—indeed, without it as an adjunct, some of the most costly and highly prized manures are, in many contingencies, liable to the loss of their most valuable constituents. Its cheapness is also one of its great advantages, for it places it within the reach of the poorest farmer, who, whilst he cannot afford to pay for other commodities selling at various prices, from $30 to $70 or $80 per ton, may be enabled to strain a point by the purchase of *Plaster of Paris*, which generally sells at about $12 per ton. There is scarcely any land but what will be benefited by the use of plaster, one bushel per acre, as a general rule, being a sufficient supply, although twice or thrice that amount on some soils may be profitably applied. Its adaptation to meadow and pasture lands is well known and appreciated by the intelligent farmer, and to clover its virtues are above price—and a gallon of it is sufficient for the largest barn-yard at each application upon the manures gathered every few days therein from the horse or cow stables. Like various other fertilizers, it may sometimes be found that its use is inoperative to increase the crop, because of its being already sufficiently supplied in the soil, or in consequence of the absence of some other decidedly necessary constituent therein. It furnishes the elements of fertility to the crops upon which it is applied by its absorption of the gasses which are floating in the air—this having the effect, as remarked by an observant farmer, of drawing off from a neighbor's field, where gypsum is not used, the nitrogen that otherwise would enrich his growing crops, and securing it to the fields of him who has made the application to his own. Where Peruvian guano is sown, the volatile nature of the ammonia contained therein, every one who has used this great fertilizer well knows, will escape very rapidly and be lost to a great degree, unless plaster is mixed with it before sowing, at the rate of about a bushel to every 200 pounds of the guano. The same may be said of nearly all other manures containing more or less of ammonia. If Peruvian guano is applied to corn or oats, or, indeed, any other crop, Plaster and rich mould should be mixed with it, in the proportions above indicated—the same can be applied in the hill or drill, or broadcast. If sown on the surface, it should be plowed in at once, rather deep. The same rule may be observed when wheat is sown. In all the composts which are made in the barn-yard, at every overturning thereof Plaster should never fail to be applied, to preserve the valuable constituents therein from evaporation. Where bone dust is used, Plaster may also be advantageously applied, as in all fresh ground bones there is a considerable per centage of ammonia, which, although lying dormant in the winter, when exposed to the heat of the summer's sun is readily drawn forth and appropriated by the growing plants. There are other articles that probably would have as good effect as Plaster, such as charcoal, or a solution of copperas and water, &c., but these are neither as cheap nor as handy as plaster. The latter will not only economize the nitrogenous portions of the manure for the future use of the crops, but it acts in a double capacity, through its lime and sulphuric acid, in feeding them. Such is the estimation in which it is held that intelligent farmers affirm their belief that one bushel Plaster mixed with ten loads of barn-yard manure renders that ten loads equal in its fertilizing properties to twenty loads where no admixture had taken place.

The simple proposition should be entertained by every tiller of the soil, whether after he has encountered the trouble, the labor and the expense of accumulating manure for the year, it is good policy to permit its principal virtues to be lost, when about to use it, when the means of saving them are at his command, at so small a cost. Let us, therefore, urge those who are now about hauling out there manure, to apply at least a bushel of Plaster to every ten to twenty loads before removing it from the yard, or to sow a bushel to the acre after the corn or clover is coming up. In time of drought, if the crops are suffering therefrom, a liberal dressing of plaster sown as evenly as possible, broadcast, is advisable. A New York "philosopher," who has of late years turned his attention to farming, presents some views upon the subject, which are worthy of notice. In his remarks, he says: "*How* gypsum impels and invigorates vegetable growth, he does not pretend to know, but that it *does* so, was demonstrated by nature long before man took the hint that she freely gave. The city of Paris and a considerable adjacent district rest on a bed of gympson, ranging from five to twenty feet below the surface, and considerably disintegrated in its upper portion by the action of water—this region produces wheat most luxuriently, and has done so from time immemorial—at length the tillers of the soil had the idea forced upon them that the substance which did so much good fortuitously, and (as it were) because it could not do otherwise, might do so still more if applied to the soil, with deliberate intent to test its value as a fertilizer." The result has been a general diffusion of gypsum, and its admitted value in all agricultural countries. Gypsum is a chemical compound of sulphur and lime; and the theory of chemists is, that as the winds pass over a surface sown with it, the ammonia which has been exhaled by a thousand bogs, barn-yards, &c., having a stronger affinity for sulphur than lime has, dissolves the gypsum, combines with the sulphur, forming a sulphate of ammonia, and leaves the lime to get on as it may. That its good effect is diminished by many and frequent applications, is very probable; but it is believed that there is no hill or slope to which it has never yet been applied which ought not to make its acquaintance at once—there are pastures which would increase their yield of grass one-third by a moderate dressing of it—and no farmer can afford not to try it. Let a trial be made on a small scale, by sowing alternate strips or belts of the clover field with it, and passing by the alternate strips or belts of the same field without it.

A farmer at the North, Albert B Dickinson, who is said to be one of the best unscientific farmers ever produced in his State, maintains that he can not only enrich his own farm, but impoverish his neighbors', by the free use of gypsum on his woodless hills—the plastered land attracts and absorbs not only its own fair proportion of the breeze-borne ammonia, but much that, if the equilibrium had not been disturbed by such application, would have been deposited on the adjacent hills.

As has already been remarked, although it may be found that in some instances, for reasons already assigned, gypsum is inoperative, yet it will still remain true, that, in most localities, and in countless instances, it has been fully proved one of the best and cheapest commercial fertilizers known to mankind.

In The Orchard.

I always carry my hand-shears and my pruning knife with me when I go into and through my orchard: for just as sure as I go there, so sure am I to find, here and there, a twig that before escaped my eye and that should be cut away, and yet I am one who believes in very little pruning of standard trees, whether of apple, pear, cherry, or plum. I only believe in cutting away a crossing limb or twig or one that is growing so that in another year it will cross, and if a limb is evidently taking too much to itself and outreaching so as to cause a loss of balance to the form of the tree, I prefer to rub away the terminal bud rather than cut the limb back, because I have found that in so doing that limb during the coming season makes little or no elongated growth; but if I cut it back one-half or one-third to a good strong bud or two, it will from that bud push out as strong or stronger than ever.

But the writers *pro* and *con* on dwarf tree culture may write what they will; I do know that he who ever realizes anything permanently therefrom must yearly prune back the growth; and if he wants to keep his trees down, let him not neglect to cut the upper shoots severely down whenever his tree has acquired a height of eight to ten feet. I have seen those who prune their dwarf trees to bare stems of two feet or more from the main body of the tree, growing their fruit, on a few branches, on the outside, but I can't see the point gained over my own method of spurs all over the body and along the branch, made by shortening the weak shoots as they grew while the tree was young, rather than cutting them entirely away.

I grow dwarf trees of apples, pears, &c., as bushes, branching as near the ground as I can, and aiming to make all the branches main stems, rather than confining the tree to one single main trunk, to be scalded by sun, stung by saperda, or blighted by sporule disease. I have shade, sunshine—no where the former being too dense—and no bare stem, even for a half hour, free from shadow, but yet open to the sun sufficient to drive away excessive moisture, should it possibly occur.

If among my trees there be those that did not, the past season, make over four or five inches of wood, I cut that back to a good bud on each shoot, and I reduce the bearing spurs to proportion the tree to its requirements. Again, if among my trees there are those having made growths of three or four feet, I rub out the terminal bud; and if the tree is not already of sufficient height, I do not use a knife to it; but if it has got to a height above which I do not wish it to go, I cut the top shoots of last year's growth all out down to spur buds.

FRANK ADDIS.

Moist Earth as a Deodorizer.

A writer in the *Iowa Homestead* says that "there is one thing the Christian world owes Pagan China, which is, or will be, when its vast utility and importance are correctly appreciated, 'most gratefully remembered;' and that is, that *dry earth* is the very best deodorizer in existence."

If "Pagan China" has greater antiquity than the Old Testament, than the need of praise is due them for this discovery. But by referring to Deut. 23: 13, we there learn that earth was employed, by the especial command of Jehovah, as a deodorizer in the camp of the journeying Israelites. They were commanded to provide themselves each with a paddle or kind of *spatule*, with which to make an excavation in the earth, and therein to bury all fecal matter. Day and pulverized earth will absorb a vast deal of offensive effluvia, and retain it, for the food of growing plants. Hence, by employing day-earth in connection with *earth closets*, we can secure more benefits to health, cleanliness, economy, comfort, utility, than anything ever yet introduced as an appendage to a human habitation, except water and sewers. The serious objection to the introduction of earth closets, is the great labor of supplying the day earth and of removing the accumulations of the receptacles of the closets. In cities and villages, most persons can appropriate their leisure far more advantageously at something else, than making compost. It is well to save with care, and apply to the soil, all kinds of manurial material. But it will not pay for a tiller of the soil to expend ten dollars worth of labor, for only three or four dollars worth of good manure. If tillers of the soil would supply day earth and remove the accumulations of closets, people in villages and cities *may be* induced to use them. But they never can be, without they will do this. If a person has a small garden or only a few rods of cultivable ground, he can make a sink above ground to receive all accumulation, and add soil, daily, to deodorize the mass.

Protecting Sheep from Dogs.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says that his father, a prominent sheep raiser, finding that the "bell wether" was never attacked by dogs, conceived the idea that the use of bells would tend to frighten away the murderous canines. Accordingly he furnished fifteen or twenty sheep of a flock of a hundred with globular bells, the size of an ordinary teacup. Having seen it practiced for several years successfully our correspondent is certain of its value.

WASHING COLORED FABRICS.—"Before washing any colored fabrics," says the *Scientific American*, "it is recommended to soak them for some time in water, to every gallon of which is added a spoonful of ox-gall. A tea cup of lye in a pail of water is said to improve the color of black goods when it is necessary to wash them. A strong, clean tea of common hay will preserve the color of French linens. Vinegar in the rinsing water for pink or green, will brighten those colors, and soda answers the same end for both purple and blue."

Pear trees growing in grass are seldom productive. The best way of treating them is, to dig away the grass and weeds from a wide space over the roots in so doing and cover the ground with old barnyard manure. This should be left undisturbed until Spring and then worked into the soil with a digging fork.—*Rural American.*

APPLEADE.—Cut two large apples in slices, and pour a quart of boiling water on them; strain well and sweeten. To be drank when cold or iced.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1870.

Allow me to call your attention to my

PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU.

The component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of the ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflamation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

(FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS IN THE WORLD.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chloro-is, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE.

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 5, 1y 45-1870.

WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE COMPANY IS LOCATED IN WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, NO. 5 NORTH FRONT STREET.

THIS Company was chartered by the Legislature of North Carolina in February 1869. The Charter is perpetual, and is very liberal in its provisions.

CAPITAL STOCK $300,000, *WITH PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE IT TO* $1,000,000.

The Board of Directors beg leave to say to the people of North Carolina, that this is emphatically a

"HOME INSTITUTION."

The Stockholders are all North Carolinians; the members of the Board of Directors are all North Carolinians; the officers of the Company are all North Corolinians; and the Agents of the Company are all North Carolinians.

Most of the States of the Union, in which Insurance Companies are located, require a heavy deposit from Companies located in other States before being allowed to do business in them; and the Board of Directors of this Company, believing that it was nothing more than "even handed justice" that the Legislature of North Carolina should pass a law requiring such Companies located ontside of this State to make a deposit with the Treasurer of the State before being allowed to do business in it, petitioned the Legislature at its late session for the passage of such a law; but that Honorable Body turned a deaf ear to our humble petition and refused to do so. Now, we humbly submit that if it is just and right that Insurance Companies located in North Carolina should be required to make a deposit with the Treasurer of any of her sister States before being allowed to do business in them; then it is equally just and right that Insurance Companies located in such sister States should be required to make deposit with the Treasurer of North Carolina before being allowed to do business in this State. The Legislature of other States afford

PROTECTION TO THEIR INSURANCE COMPANIES.

and why in the name of common justice should not the Legislature of North Carolina do the same thing? Has the time not come when the

"RIP VAN WINKLE OF THE SOUTH"

should wake up? Are the people of the "Good Old North State" to remain forever behind their neighbors in the

MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT?

Why is it that we cannot establish Institutions of our own and protect and support them, and thereby keep our money at home to benefit our own people, in the same manner that the citizens of other States do? Look at the hundreds of thousands of dollars which go out of the pockets of the people of North Carolina annually, to enrich the Insurance Companies and benefit the people of States which refuse to allow

NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANIES TO DO BUSINESS

in them without making a heavy deposit. We have not a single word to say against the Insurance Companies of other States; but as the Legislatures of other States afford protection to their Insurance Companies, when such companies in this State are refused protection by our Legislature, we humbly submit that it is the duty of the people of the State to patronize and

SUSTAIN OUR OWN COMPANIES;

for by doing this they are simply doing justice to themselves.

The Board of Directors and the Officers of the Company assure the people of North Carolina that the Company commences the work of

LIFE INSURANCE UPON A SOUND AND RELIABLE BASIS;

and they hereby pledge their honor that the management of the affairs of the company shall be such as will give perfect security and safety to all who may patronize it.

Our Tables rates were calculated by the Hon. Elizur Wright, the world-renowned Actuary, and may be relied upon as being correct.

This being a "Home Institution," we have no long list of Directors and Stockholders, composed of distinguished gentlemen of other States, to spread before you; but we have a respectable list of Stockholders, all of whom are North Carolinians, and a large portion of them will be recognized as being some of the

BEST CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

Nor have we a long array of names of eminent gentlemen abroad to refer to; but we respectfully refer to the good citizens generally of this community.

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☞ Agents wanted in every county of the State. Address Rev. B. F. Marable, Gen. Supervising Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

April 28, 1870.—1-m

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MEDICAL.

SOMETHING THAT EVERY-BODY SHOULD KNOW.

TALISMAN!

The most wonderful discovery of the nineteenth century!

The Talisman is, in the highest degree, an anti-congestive, anti-spasmodic, and anti-periodic remedy.

It cures chills—agues or congestive chills—in less than ten minutes, and prevents fever if taken while the chill is on. Has been tried in over one thousand cases without a single failure

It effectually neutralizes all miasmatic poison in the system, purifies the blood and equalizes the circulation.

The Talisman cures dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, spasms of the bowels, colic, and every painful affection of the stomach and bowels sooner than any other known remedy.

It cures congestion of the lungs, liver, bowels and brain, and every disease of a congestive nature.

It cures recent coughs and colds in a single night.

It stops any fit, spasm or convulsion almost as soon as swallowed, and will never fail in a single instance.

As a "pain-killer" it is perfect, releiving pain in any part of the body (no matter from what cause produced) in from three to ten minutes, and in the large majority of cases speedily effects a permanent cure.

It cures instantly the stings and bites of poisonous insects, "applied externally."

It cures the worst toothache instantly, applied on cotton; does not injure the mouth or teeth, and gives a pleasant, fragrant breath.

No one remedy takes so wide a range of usefulness as the "Talisman." Its merits once known, and it will become the constant inmate of every house, and necessity in every family.

It is the cheapest and most pleasant remedy in existence; and although a powerful medicine contains nothing hurtful to the system, and may be given with perfect safety to a child one year old. It is only necessary to follow the directions around the bottle, and the result will be nearly the same in every instance.

Prepared only by DR. N. A. H. GODDIN, at his Laboratory, 1426 Main St. Richmond, Va. to whom all orders should be addressed.

Send for Talisman circular, or call and examine the merits of this truly wonderful preparation. ☞ The Talisman is warranted to be entirely vegetable, to contain no poison, and to be a safe and valuable remedy.

☞ I hereby certify that in the summer of 1866, I was taken with a congestive chill, between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and sent for Doctor GODDIN, who reached me about 2 p. m. I was then thought by all present to be dying. For the next three hours the Doctor used all the usual remedies on me to produce reaction without the least benefit. All hope of my recovery was now lost. The Doctor then, in the presence of several persons, gave me a medicine which he has since called Talisman, and in twenty minutes from the time I swallowed it, I was out of danger, reaction was fully established; my pulse, which could hardly be felt for three hours, was full and strong, and my condition was altogether comfortable. The above statement I make upon my honor; and I am fully satisfied that the Talisman save my life, after everything else had failed.

Very respectfully, BYNUM JOHNSTON
Littleton, N. C., August 26, 1869. 11—1y

BLANKS.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

For Judges of Probate, Sheriffs, Constables, Magistrates and Superior Court Clerks.

The following BLANKS are now printed and for sale at this office:

Executions against property,
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Superior Court subpœnas—State and civil,
" " writs,
" " Ven. Ex.,
" " capias,
" " Vend. Ex.,
" " " with Fi. Fa cinuse,
" " Sci. Fa.,
Magistrate's summons,
" judgment,
" execution,
" subpœnas,
" attachment,
" Transcript of judgment,
State warrants,
Peace warrants,
Recognizance—peace warrant,
" State warrant
Constables forthcoming bond,
Bastardy—examination of single woman,
" bond,
" warrant against putative father,
Road orders.
Summons for Relief.
Prosecution Bonds.
Citation to Renew Bond.
Bills of Lading.
Complaint to obtain Search Warrant.
Subpœna, Superior Court.
Search Warrants.

The above blanks are in conformity with the new Constitution.

☞ Cash orders will be promptly attended to.

PRICE $2,00 PER HUNDRED.
Address NORTH CAROLINIAN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW BAR AND GROCERY

AT THE WATER

The subscriber having fitted up his house on the North side of Main street, near Water, and having opened therein a GROCERY and BAR, respectfully asks a call from his friends and the public generally.

The Bar is stocked with LIQUORS of the best brands and CIGARS of the most excellent flavor; his GROCERIES are A NO. 1.

He will sell nothing but a superior article, and as cheap for cash as the next one.

W. W. BROWN.
32—tf. Elizabeth City, N. C.

FIRMELAN GRAPE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish a limited supply of this new and very superior grape—stock direct from Iowa vineyards—pronounced the best table and wine grape of America. It is earlier than the Hartford Prolific. Sent by mail at $18 per dozen. A large stock of the leading varieties of grape vines, of superior quality, very low. Cash must accompany all orders. HENRY M. PRICE, M. D.
14-1y Scottsville, Va.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that, I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.
Mar. 17, 1870.—38—1y.

AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.
COE & CO. 38—3m.

PROFESSIONAL.—

I take this method of informing my patrons, friends and citizens of Elizabeth City and Pasquotank county, also those of Camden Currituck and Perquimans counties, that I can now be found at all hours, when not Professionally absent, either at my residence, next door to Samuel Cartwright's store, or my office next door to C. C. Allen & Bro., Road street. All calls for service or cases intrusted to my care will receive strict punctuality, and I require prompt settlements of all persons employing me. I shall keep constantly on hand a supply of Standard Medicines, and such persons as prefer it can get prescriptions and medicines at my office. All office practice must be cashed at the time of service. I wish all orders for services left either at my residence or on a slate in my office.

R. H. McINTOSH, M. D.
E. City, N. C.—34-1y.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Printed at this Office.

FERTILIZERS.

BONE DUST.—

The subscriber has just erected at his Farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.

The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him, (no chemical process resorted to,) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with the Drill.

Mr. Samuel Sands, well known to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the "American Farmer and Rural Register," will have charge of his office, NO. 63 S. GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.

$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.

Farmers and others are invited to visit my works. I have nothing to conceal.

My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non-admittance" signs on my premises. Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.

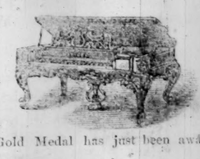
I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent.

Bone Dust, as manufactured by me, is *A simple*, and its quality cannot be made to conform to the price.

JOSHUA HORNER,
Office 63 South Gay Street, near Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.
Or at his old stand, Corner Chew and Stirling streets. 30-6m.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STIEFF PIANOS.



The Gold Medal has just been awarded to

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

FOR THE BEST PIANOS NOW MADE,

over Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York pianos. Office and Ware-rooms No. 9 North Liberty street, near Baltimore street, Baltimore

STIEFF'S PIANOS have all the late improvements, including the Agraffe Treble, Ivory fronts and the improved French action. Fully warranted for five years, with privilege of exchange within twelve months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser. Second hand pianos and parlor organs, always on hand, from $50 to $800.

References who have our pianos in use, viz:

Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.
Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.
Gen. D. H. Hill, Charlotte, N. C.
Gen. John Letcher, Lexington, Va.
Blind Institute, Raleigh, N. C.
Blind Institute, Staunton, Va.

Send for a circular giving references to 500 persons in the South, who have purchased the Stieff, since the war closed. 5—1y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PETER ARMBRUSTER. JOHN G. ARMBRUSTER

P. ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

GENERAL

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 133 North Water St., Phil'a Pa.

Consignments of grain and lumber respectfully solicited. 11-1y

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN P. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR. P. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
115 Smith's Wharf, BALTIMORE.
July 8, 1869.

HAMBURGER BROS.,

EXCLUSIVELY

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

SEGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c., &c.,

No. 6 Wide Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

Agents for the "Carolina Belle" Scotch and other snuffs.

Also sole agents for the brand "Dabney" chewing tobacco.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments. 11—1

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

MARVIN'S AGENT

Alum & Dry Plaster FIRE PROOF SAFES

Are most desirable for quality, finish and price.

MARVIN'S

SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES

Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!

BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS

Please send for a catalogue to

MARVIN & CO.,

(oldest safe manufacturers)

Principal Warehouses { 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut St., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O

And for sale by our agents in the principal cities throughout the United States.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!

I take this opportunity of informing the public that I am now grinding corn and wheat at my mill at Woodville for one eighth. Customers will be promptly and faithfully served.

ANDREW L. PENDLTON
Feb. 10th 1870. 33-11m.

FRUIT TREES.

A prime lot of peach, apple, dwarf pear, and cherry trees, and small fruit plants, for sale, at reasonable prices, at the nursery of the subscriber in Princess Anne county, Va., also pear trees and other nursery stock supplied from a reliable Northern nursery, by timely application. For particulars address

J. W. BARNARD, Blossom Hill, P. O., Princess Anne co. Va., or
Dr. WM. UNDERWOOD, Agent,
13-tf Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ I am also dealer in genuine Chester White pigs. J. W. BARNARD.
38—m.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL

A LARGE ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS

AT THE

YANKEE STORE.

We are now receiving one of the largest and best-selected stocks of

FALL GOODS

ever opened in this City, purchased from the Manufacturers and from some of the

BEST HOUSES IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,

consisting of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,

GLASS AND PUTTY

and in fact almost every thing which you want or wish for, to

EAT, USE OR WEAR.

A splendid line of

CARPETS

from 25 cents per yard, up.

We call special attention to our assortment of

LADIES' SHOES.

Money *saved* is money *made*. Give us a call before you buy.

We invite country dealers to our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

As our purchases are made directly from Manufacturers and Importers, we are prepared to furnish goods at wholesale prices on reasonable terms as can be bought at Norfolk or elsewhere.

☞ GOODS SOLD AT ONE PRICE ONLY.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. Elizabeth

VARIETY STORE

I take this method of informing the public that I have just received at my store on Leather Hill, a new and selected stock of

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

Also an extensive assortment of hardware, cutlery, notions, patent medicines, &c., &c., also a fresh lot of confectioneries, consisting in part of candies, oranges, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash, my motto being small profits and quick sales.

The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. B. F. KEATON.
24-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand. Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in fact everything in the bakery or confectionary line always on hand. Families supplied with bread, cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.
Road Street, Elizabeth City. 22-1y

MACHINERY.

CHARLES EVANS & SON,

NOS.